The Bombay Gazette

[With Supplement.

No. 10,541 NEW SERIES — BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	FRIDAY.
DECCAN	3429 600	J. Orman	22nd Dec.
LOMBARDY	2730 560	W. E. Breeze	29th "
			1883.
BRINDISI	3542 530	R. B. Hazelwood	5th Jan.
SURAT	3142 530	A. W. Adamson	12th "
SUTLEJ	4191 750	A. H. Johnson	19th "
HYDASPES	2984 500	G. Scrivener	26th "
MEEANEE	3897 600	C. G. Perrins	2nd Feby.
KASHGAR	2621 450	R. G. Murray	9th "
OSIS	5013 850	G. T. Oates	16th "
MALWA	2359 500	G. W. Atkinson	23rd "
THAMES	4101 750	W. D. Anderson	2nd Mar.
VENETIA	2736 501	A. B. Daniell	9th "
GANGES	4196 750	W. B. Andrews	16th "
SUTLEJ	31 2 530	A. W. Adamson	23rd "
PERIM	3000 600	A. Symons	30th "
HYDASPES	2984 500	G. Scrivener	6th Apr.
POONAH	3130 6 0	J. B. Chapman	13th "
BOKHARA	2932 500	H. Weigbell	24th "
OCEANIA	2965 5c0	W. M. Robbie	27th "
MALWA	2359 500	G. W. Atkinson	4th May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under:

THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS—			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1883.
GANGES	4196 750	W. B. Andrews	29th Dec.
PERIM	3900 600	A. Symons	12th Jan.

Return Tickets are now issued:—

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Colombo and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back do.	330	165
To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months)	450	225
To Hongkong and back (available for three months)	630	390
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	465

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th December, 1882.

AVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

TO ALL PORTS OF ITALY.		TO MARSEILLES.	
I Class ..R. 500	Including	I Class ..R. 320	Including
II do..... 340	wines.	II do. 350	wines.
III do..... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other first Class Steamers will cave Bombay:—

RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Monday.....1st Jan. 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa,	I Class	Calais Route,	R 95	Brighton Route	R 10
" Naples,	I do.	do.	" 70	do.	" 18
"	II do.	do.	" 145	do.	" 115
"	II do.	do.	" 105	do.	" 13

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Nov. 20, 1882.

FRENCH LINE.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

Regular monthly steamers to Marseilles doing the run in 20 days.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,710 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 24th December.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only. She carries Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 300 including wines.
Children under three years of age free of charge.
" over three and under eight ½ charge.
" " eight and under twelve ½ " "

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows:—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class " 5 18 1

The above steamer will be followed by the Canton or Comorin leaving 21st January.

Steamers of this line will leave Bombay regularly on the 21st of each month from January, and they will sail from Marseilles, on the 20th of each month.

For further particulars apply to
Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.
Bombay, 21st Nov., 1882.

ANCHOR LINE

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

	Tons. H.P. nl.	Comdrs.	
s. s. NUBIA.....	4,500 600	——	About 30th Dec.

* This steamer does not carry passengers.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

s. s. ALBATA.....	2,350 300	J. D. Murray	...11th Jan.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For rates and further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 18th October, 1882.

NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice that we have APPOINTED Messrs. EDMOND CHARPIE & Co., WATCHMAKERS of BOMBAY, our SOLE AGENTS for the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, and from this date all orders for manufacture must be sent direct to them.

COURVOISIER FRERES,
Watch-manufacturers.
Chouds-de-fonds, 6th December, 1882.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED.

THE FIRST GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held in accordance with the provisions of section 73 of the Indian Companies' Act 1882, at No. 6, Armenian Lane, Fort, (the Company's Laboratory premises), on WEDNESDAY, the 27th December, 1882, at 4 p.m. (local time), when the following business will be brought before the meeting:—

Report of the Directors.
Appointment of Directors.
Appointment of Auditor.

By Order of the Directors,
D. S. KEMP,
General Manager.

THE BOMBAY TRADE AND FINANCE BANK

Advance money upon Real Estate and Personal Security.

Commence business, 1st January, 1883.

A. FISHER, Manager.

empry. offices 44, Tamarind, late Church Lane.

A SPECIALITY FOR INLAND POSTAGE.

THE BOMBAY CABINET OF STATIONERY.

Containing

120 sheets large octavo Note Paper and 50 each square and oblong Envelopes.

Specially prepared for half anna postage.

Price Rs. 1-8; free by post Rs. 1-14-0.

Sold only by

THACKER AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR LONDON.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on 20th December, calling at Kurrachee, Aden, Suez, Port Said, and Algiers.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINDWARA, 1,983 Tons, on THURSDAY, 21st December, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppy, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 20th December, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. KANGRA, 1,952 tons, on 24th December, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 tons, on THURSDAY, 4th January, 1883.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 16th December, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTIES
IN
SILVER JEWELLERY.
TREACHER & CO., Ld., Fort.

NOVELTIES
IN
BRITISH OAK AND ELECTRO-PLATE.
TREACHER AND CO., Ld., Fort.

NOVELTIES
IN
ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATE.
TREACHER AND CO., Ld., Fort.

NOVELTIES
IN
RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS.
TREACHER AND CO., Limited, Fort.

NOVELTIES
IN
LONDON-MADE GOLD JEWELLERY.
TREACHER AND CO., Limited, Fort.

NOVELTIES
IN
QUEEN ANNE TABLE PLATE,
TREACHER AND CO., Limited, Fort.

NOVELTIES
IN
FANS.
TREACHER & CO., Ld., Fort.

THE SALE OF
TREACHER & CO.'S RENOWNED
BLENDED GLENLIVET WHISKY

CONTINUES monthly to increase, and the Custom House returns show that it is fully equal to those of any other half-dozen brands of SCOTCH WHISKY imported into the Bombay Market.

Cash price per dozen Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO.'S
CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the finest Jamaica root is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day,

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle.....Rs.	2-0	2-4
" double size ..... "	3-8	4-0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN INDIA.

EVERY ARTICLE OF SUPERIOR AND UNIFORM QUALITY.

Sliding-body Cameras.
Bellows-body Cameras.
Binocular Cameras.
Scenograph Portable Cameras.
Camera Stands.
Portrait and View Lances.
Portable Tents.
Printing Frames.
Plate Boxes.
Developing Stands.
Baths and Dippers.
Dishes and Trays.
Glass Plates & Cutting Shapes.
Collodion Bottles and Filters.
Rolling & Burnishing Machines.
Cameo Presses and Dies.
Head Rests, Back Grounds.
Albumenized Papers, Collodions.
Gold, Silver, and Chemicals.
Varnishes, Card Mounts, &c.

THE importance of purity in Photographic Chemicals must suggest itself to all. Our imports have for the past half century been acknowledged as PRACTICALLY PURE, THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, and of UNIFORM STRENGTH AND CHARACTER. Commercial samples (as met with in Indian bazaars), though perhaps unadulterated in the strict sense of the term, are not always to be depended upon, as they are liable to be contaminated with other matter which will unfavourably affect results when operating.

DETAILED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

1883, LETTS'S DIARIES, 1883.
CLOTH BOUND DIARIES.
LONG NARROW OCTAVO.

No.		Cash Rs. a.
15	A week in an opening.....7½ by 3 inches	1 8
	SMALL OCTAVO—SMALL NOTE SIZE.	
13	Ditto ditto ditto.....6½ by 3½ inches	1 8
12	Enld. Two days to a page.....6½ by 3½ "	2 8
	OCTAVO—NOTE PAPER SIZE.	
11	A week in an opening.....7½ by 5 "	2 8
9	Two days to a page.....7½ by 5 "	2 14
11-D	Three days in an opening, left page for memos. or accounts, and right for accounts .....7½ by 5 "	2 14
8	One day to a page .....7½ by 5 "	3 12

CHEAP OFFICE DIARIES.
OCTAVO—NOTE PAPER SIZE.

No.		Cash Rs. a.
35	A week in an opening with space for Sundays...7½ by 4½ inches	0 10
	Ditto interleaved with blotting paper..... " "	0 14
	QUARTO—LETTER PAPER SIZE.	
34	Six days to a page, Sundays at foot, interleaved with blotting paper.. ...10 by 8 inches	0 10
33	A week in an opening with space for Sundays.10 by 8 "	0 14
	Ditto interleaved with blotting paper..... " "	1 2
	FOLIO—FOOLSCAP SIZE.	
32	A week on a page.....12½ by 8 inches	0 14
	Ditto interleaved with blotting paper ..... " "	1 4
31	A week in an opening, with space for Sundays.12½ by 8 "	0 12
	Ditto interleaved with blotting paper ..... " "	1 8

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Englishman's
"SATURDAY EVENING JOURNAL."
PUBLISHED AT CALCUTTA, EVERY SATURDAY.
The cheapest Weekly Paper in India.
CONTAINING
All the Telegrams and a Summary of the News of the Week.
Original Stories and Original Translations from French, German, and other Stories. Extracts from the latest English Magazines and Periodicals.
ORIGINAL PRIZE ACROSTICS.
ALSO ISSUES MONTHLY A BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED FASHION PLATE.
Giving the latest illustrations of London and Parisian Fashions, together with a Fashionable letter written expressly for this Journal.

Will shortly be commenced
NEW STORIES,
ENTITLED
"Robert Reid, Cotton Spinner,"
BY MISS O'HANLON,
AND
"NEMESIS,"
A story in Two Parts:
Part I.—India. Part II.—England.
By Mrs. H. A. FLETCHER.
AUTHOR OF
A GATHERED ROSE,
"Summer Madness," and "Whom the Gods Love," &c., &c.

Rates of Subscription:
Rs. 12 PER ANNUM, POST FREE.

THOUSANDS
OF
MUSICAL FLAGS

WILL be distributed gratis amongst the children calling at the great Exhibition now being held at

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
RAMPART-ROW.

NOTICE.

IT is notified that ENGLISH and INDIAN HAY, in pressed bales, lately returned from Egypt, is now being SOLD by GOVERNMENT at the rate of Rupees six per thousand pounds for the former, and Rupees five for the latter.

The Hay to be removed by the purchaser at his own cost. Apply to the Executive Commissariat Officer Presidency.

J. S. D. BOLTON, Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 19th Dec., 1882.

NOTICE.

AN AUCTION SALE of WASTE and TORN PAPER, and the following uncleared GOODS will be held at the TOWN CUSTOM HOUSE, at 2 p.m. (official time), on THURSDAY, the 21st instant.

7 casks ghee consigned to Faizila Khakee.
6 do. do. to Ebram Hassan.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash to be paid in full at the time of sale, and goods to be removed on the same day.

J. McL. CAMPBELL,
Collector of Customs.
Bombay Custom House, 19th Dec., 1882.

RAJPUTANA MALWA RAILWAY.

20,000 TONS ENGLISH COAL.

THE Port Storekeeper State Railways, Bombay, on behalf of the Manager, Rajputana Malwa Railway, will receive TENDERS up to 2 p.m. (Railway time), on SATURDAY, 23rd December, 1882, for the supply of 20,000 tons Davisons West Hartley or other equally good ENGLISH COAL. The tenders will be subject to the approval of the Manager, Rajputana Malwa Railway, which will be signified at noon, on TUESDAY, the 2nd January, 1883. Forms of tender and conditions of Contract to be obtained from Port Storekeeper's Office, No. 19, Apollo-street.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after JANUARY 1st, 1883, the Down Mail will leave Colaba at 5-20 p.m., the Down Ordinary at 7-30 a.m., and the Down Mixed at 10-10 a.m.

Slight alterations will be made in the Bombay Local Train Service and in the Main Line Service at intermediate stations, the particulars of which may be ascertained from the time tables, which will be exhibited at stations in the course of a few days.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 19th December, 1882.

NOTICE.

FRESH SEALED TENDERS will be RECEIVED by the SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, up to noon of the 30th instant for the PURCHASE from the Press of DIRTY WASTE PAPER and CLEAN PAPER CUTTINGS during the twelve months ending 31st December, 1882. The Form of Agreement can be seen, and forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Superintendent of the Press.

2. Each Tender must be marked outside "Tender for the purchase from the Government Central Press of Dirty Waste Paper and Clean Paper Cuttings," and must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees (100) one hundred, which will be forfeited in the event of delay or evasion on the part of the Tenderer in executing the Agreement if his Tender is accepted.

3. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

JOHN NUGENT,
Acting Secretary to Government.
Bombay, 19th December, 1882.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

A FEW very choice SMELLING BOTTLES just received; really good, and prices not exhorbitant.

KEMP & CO., Ld.
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD.

AN exquisitely delicate and very strengthening Food for Infants, of special value towards the period of weaning, and one of the best Foods for Dyspeptic Invalids yet produced. Prepared in Switzerland in the same manner as Condensed Milk, with the addition of a light, nutritious farine.

Per Tin Re. 1-2. Per doz. Rs. 13.

Constant fresh importations received by

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS,
EX S. S. "SUTLEJ," OF

NESTLE'S SWISS MILK and ANGLO-SWISS MILK, Milk-maid brand } Cash 7 annas per tin.

Per doz. Rs. 5.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE,
FRESH AND FRAGRANT.
RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE,
½ lb. TINS, 12 As. CASH.
RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GREAT ATTRACTION
FOR CHILDREN
AT
TREACHER & COMPANY'S
FORT ESTABLISHMENT,
ON
FRIDAY EVENING,
THE 22ND INSTANT.

CONSTITUENTS are respectfully invited to take their Children to witness the

MONSTER CHRISTMAS TREE

which will then be exhibited.

THOUSANDS of BALOONS will be given away.

ICES, TEAS, and other REFRESHMENT will be available for constituents of the Company visiting the great Fancy Fair at the Fort Establishment on that evening.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

NOTICE!!!!!!

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, having been APPOINTED the SOLE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY for

MESSRS. F. GIESLER AND CO.,

are in a position, by special arrangement, to supply their Champagne, expressly prepared for India, with "For India" Brand, on the following advantageous terms:—

Giesler's "For India," their finest Brand.....Cash per doz. Qts. Rs. 50 0
Do. do. do. ..... " do. Pts. " 26 8

Messrs. GIESLER'S reputation as one of the leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their Wines.

TREACHER & CO. have, therefore, the fullest confidence in bringing this Brand more prominently to the notice of Wine-consumers in India, believing it to be unequalled by any other imported.

Special terms for quantities to Messes, Clubs, Traders, and Co-operative Societies.

OBSERVE!!!!!!

THE SPECIALLY APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR MESSRS. GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE ARE

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

UNSHRINKABLE FLANNEL AND SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS.
SIX FOR RS. 52.
UNEQUALLED FOR DURABILITY.

PATTERNS BY POST ON APPLICATION.

ASQUITH & LORD,
SHIRT-MAKERS,

BOMAY. BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY PURVEYING AND GENERAL PROVISION
CASH STORES.

FORBES-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Crawford Market Branch—Esplanade Cross-road.
FRESH FISH, ICE, VEGETABLES, AND FRUITS.
OILMANSTORES and OVERLAND PROVISIONS, fresh by every Mail Steamer.

Christmas Cakes.
Christmas and New Year Cards.
English French and Allahabad Confectionery.
Prize Toy and Jewel Packets for Children.
Parisian Novelties for 'Xmas Trees.
Fancy Goods and Ornaments.
Bon Bon Crackers.
Turkish Delight.
Crystalized Fruits.
Californian do.
Biscuits by Huntley & Palmer.
Persian Rose Water.
Shiraz Wine, Genuine.
American Tin Toys, Cheap.

HAMS OF ALL SIZES, BACON, CHEESE, BUTTER, JAMS, &c.
BEER, STOUT, CLARET, CHAMPAGNE OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.
TRICHINOPOLY AND COCONADA CHEROOTS AT READY MONEY RATES.
TEA, SUGAR, GROUND COFFEE, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, SWISS MILK, &c.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CHRISTMAS CATALOGUE.

W. J. ESSAI,
BOMBAY.

ZOEDONE, ZOEDONE, ZOEDONE, ZOEDONE.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR

Have always on hand and receive regularly fresh supplies of

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS MANUFACTURED BY T. & T.

Easton's Syrup.
Parrish's Chemical Food.
Essence of Chiretta.
Do. Chiretta and Taraxacum.
Compound Fluid Extract of Jamaica Sarsaparilla.
Fluid Extract of Bael Fruit.
Tamarind Cough Balsam.
Pepsine Wine.
Syrup of Hydrate of Chloral.
Diarrhœa Mixture.
Taraxacum Juice combined with Podophyllin.

INVALID APPLIANCES.

Silk Elastic Stockings, &c.
" " Abdominal Bags.
India-rubber Ice Bag.
" Hot water Bag.
Air Pillows.
" Cushions.
Chest Protectors.
Waterproof Sheeting.
Cholera Belts.
Riding Belts.
Enema Apparatus.
Suspensory Bandages.
Trusses.

TOILET REQUISITES.

Pomades.
Hair Oils.
Hair Washes.
Cosmetiques.
Soaps, choice selection.
Hankerchief Perfumes
Tooth Powders.
Do., Pastes.
Do. Washes.
Hair Brushes.
Shaving Brushes.
Flesh Brushes.
Razors, &c., &c.

General Catalogues may be had on application or will be sent post free to any part of India.

MOFUSSIL ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the CUTTING of COAL in the Mohpani Mines for the year 1883.

Particulars of agreement can be seen at the Company's office, and all information respecting the same can be had on application to the Agent, NERBUDDA COAL AND IRON COMPANY, Limited, GADARWARRA, C. P.

SPARKLING
AERATED
WATERS.

THOMSON & TAYLOR solicit attention to the superior quality of the AERATED WATERS manufactured at their establishment.

The Water is subjected to a most perfect system of filtration before use, ensuring their purity and healthfulness.

New and powerful Machines have lately been erected in the Laboratory to charge the waters with gas at a high pressure, rendering them in the highest degree sparkling and agreeable.

	Rs. a.
Soda Water ... ...per dozen	0 12
Tonic Water ... ... "	1 0
Seltzer Water... ... ... "	1 0
Lemonade and Gingerade ... "	1 0
Ginger Ale ... ... "	1 8
Raspberryade... ... ... "	1 0
Aerated Water ... ... "	0 12
Potash Water ... ... "	0 12
Lithia Water... ... ... "	1 8
Vichy Water ... ... "	1 4

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5 RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.
MORNING CLOUDS.

A small Havanna-shaped Trichinopoly suitable for smoking after Chota Hazri or Tiffin.

Price Re. 1-12, per box of 100:

HAVANNA-SHAPED TRICHINOPOLY

Fine flavour and superior finish.

Price Rs. 2, per box of 100.

DAWSON'S MUSTER.

Medium length Cheroot-shaped with straw.

Price Re. 1-12, per box of 100.

THOMSON'S MUSTER.

Long Cheroot-shaped with straw.

Price Re. 1-12, per box of 100.

NOBLE'S MUSTER.

A small Cheroot without straw, of mild but fine flavoured Tobacco.

Price Re. 1-12, per box of 100.

CLUB MUSTER.

Cheroot or Havanna-shaped, a regular Leisure hour.

Price Rs. 3, per box of 100.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

INVALIDS' SHERRY.
KEMP'S DRY CADIZ,
Per dozen
Quarts, Rs. 24, Pints, Rs. 13,

IS strongly recommended for invalids as a pure, unadulterated, wholesome, and delicate Wine.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby invited by the MAULMAIN MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE for the CONSTRUCTION of a TRAMWAY within the limits of the Town.

Tenders will be received up to the 1st January, 1883.

For particulars apply to the undersigned.

W. J. ADDIS, C.E.,
Secretary and Engineer, Maulmain Municipality.
Maulmain, the 23rd June, 1882.

POSTAL NOTICE.

THE CONTRACT with the BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY for the maintenance of steam communication in Indian waters will TERMINATE on the 30th April, 1884.

2. Tenders will hereafter be invited for any lines which the Government may resolve on subsidising after that date.

3. This notice is given to afford intending tenderers sufficient time to enable them to be ready with their offers

L. G. WAIT,
Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India
foreign Post Branch.
Simla, 13th October, 1882.

NOTICE TO NATIVE ENGINEERS.

APPLICATIONS will be RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 10th January, 1883, for the appointment of NATIVE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER to the Poona Cantonment Committee.

The applicant must be a native; must be a thoroughly trained Engineer, possessing practical experience of building in all its branches; must have a good knowledge of designing, and be a competent accountant and office man. Testimonials to accompany application. Salary, Rs. 300 a month.

A. H. PLUNKETT.
Poona, Dec. 16, 1882.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS for levelling and raising a plot of ground at Waroe-bunder for forming a storeyard for the Telegraph Department at Bombay.

Plans and specification can be seen, and forms of Tender obtained on application at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders duly signed, sealed, and endorsed, to be delivered at the office of the undersigned on or before 21st December, 1882.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, A.M.I.C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 18th December, 1882.

HORMUSJEE NUSSERWANJI DAROOWALLA has contracted to SELL the undermentioned property to Memon Hajee alias Hajee Abdoolcarim. All persons having any CLAIM against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, inheritance or otherwise are required to make the same known to Mr. R. M. Sayani, purchaser's solicitor, at his office in Church-gate-street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed and no claims will be entertained thereafter.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece of fazendary land, with the dwelling house standing thereon, lying on the east side of old Gavli Mohia, without the Fort of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 97, and bounded on the east by sweepers passage, on the west by public-road, on the north by the house of Syed Rahimtoola Sha, and on the south by the house of Memon Joosub Rahimtoola.

Bombay, 14th Dec. 1882.

NOTICES.

TO-DAY GREAT SALE of Toys and Articles suitable for Xmas. presents, each from 2 annas and upwards, all marked in plain figures. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office amount to Five Million and three quarter pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds £800,000 per annum.

A LARGE depôt, of WATCHES, CLOCKS, & MUSICAL BOXES in all varieties for WHOLESALE and RETAIL trade at P. RATANJI, No. 10, Forbes-street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, New Jubbulpore Hill TENT, 12 feet square, never unpacked with Jubbulpore second-hand Bath-room to fit. Apply Colonel GREIG, R.E., Chaliagaum, Khandesh.

MAHABLESHWAR READY LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

FOR SALE, a COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CHRISTMAS PUDDINGS, and MINCE Meat, Raisins, Currants, and Peel, Bon Bons, Fancy Boxes, Sweets, Turkish delight—PEARSE, Apollo-street.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS AND CO.

BEG to draw attention to their new and splendid consignment of

PRESENTATION WATCHES
IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES,
of which they solicit an early inspection.

GENTLEMEN'S HUNTING OR CRYSTAL-FACED KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES IN HEAVY 18 CARAT GOLD CASES WITH COMPENSATION BALANCE WHEEL ...Rs. 250, 275, 300.

The same of the FINEST and STRONGEST make ... ... " 350, 380, 400, 425

FULL CHRONOMETER AND CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES... " 390, 450, 500, 550

These watches have been tested in a lighted stove and also under freezing point and their maximum variation is LESS than thirty seconds PER MONTH IN ANY TEMPERATURE.

LADIES GOLD WATCHES in the PRETTIEST and NEWEST designs at from ...Rs. 50 to 600.

THE HIGHER PRICED WATCHES ARE TASTEFULLY MOUNTED WITH DIAMONDS.

FOR CATALOGUE OF SILVER WATCHES, JEWELLERY, SILVER AND PLATEDWARE SEND TO

C. MARCKS & CO.,

1, East-street, POONA. 43, Rampart-row, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE PERFUMERY.

JUST RECEIVED
A SUPPLY OF
HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,
From Lubin, Piesse and Lubin, and other Manufacturers whose names are a guarantee of the quality.

THE SELECTION CONSISTS OF

JOCKEY CLUB,	OPOPONAX,
WHITE ROSE,	JASMIN,
FORGET-ME-NOT,	KISS-ME-QUICK,
YLANG YLANG.	FRANGIPANI.

GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE,
ALL SIZES.

SAINSBURY'S LAVENDER-WATER.

BAYLEY'S ESS. BOUQUET.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE present immense demand for the GENUINE SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE is most conclusive evidence of their superiority over all others. Price lists post free. 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

BOGNOR, SUSSEX.—A happy Home for Children with a mother's care. Terms, including Board, English, French, Music, Dancing, Calisthenics and Laundress, fifty guineas per annum. References in India to Parents of Children now in the school. For Prospectus apply to HAMILTON'S HOTEL, Bombay.

FOR more important particulars regarding the GENUINE SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES refer our large advertisement in to-day's paper. The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 2, Ghurch-gate-street.

COME and VISIT
BARTON & CO.'S
'XMAS SHOW-ROOM.

COME and VISIT
BARTON & CO.'S.
'XMAS GRAND SHOW.

COME and VISIT
BARTON & CO.'S
'XMAS GOODS OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

BARTON and Co. will keep their SHOW-ROOM OPEN EVERY DAY till 7-45, p.m., Bombay time. Children accompanying with their parents will be PRESENTED with a packet of BON BONS.

WANTED, a COMPOUNDER. Apply TREACHER & Co., Ld., Fort.

BOMBAY HUNT.—The HOUNDS will meet on SATURDAY next, 23rd instant, at Parla.

"CIGARS CIGARS".—Dawsons, Thompsons, Havannahs, Pondicherries, Rs. 2, and indianas, Rs. 1-12 per 100. N. C. DALAL, 6, Church-gate-street.

FOR SALE, Mr. A. W. LYON'S SADDLERY and HARNESS. Apply to Mr. N. S. GLAZEBROOK, Elphinstone-circle, over Killick Nixon's Office.

BAZAAR and DHOBIE'S ACCOUNT-BOOK with totals ruled for day or week, abstract pages for each month. Price, Re. 1-8.—CAXTON WORKS, Bombay.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent CLERK for employment in Brigade Office, Quetta. Sal

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY, DEC. 19.

BAR SILVER in London yesterday was again 1-16d. higher at 50 7-16 per oz., and a further rise of ¼ per cent is quoted in the 3½ per cent Indian Sterling Loan, but singularly enough 4 per cent Rupee Paper is quoted at a decline of ¼. Consols continue unaltered at 101 and French Rentes at 114¼, whilst Indian Exchange Bank shares are unmoved all round.

In the General Produce Markets no alteration is reported.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday was reported easier for Americans and quiet for Surats. The sales, however, were estimated at 10,000 bales, of which the comparatively full proportion of 2,000 bales were East Indian. Business has been done in Good Omras with the good clause Dec.-Jan. shipment by canal at 4 13-16d. delivered, terms equivalent to about ¼d. per lb. under our present level here irrespective of commission. In New York yesterday ready Mid. Uplands was still quoted at 10⅜ cents, but April shipment was again 5 points lower at 10·62 cents per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports continue liberal, the following being the comparisons to date :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Two' days' Receipts	50,000	46,000	43,000
Three days'	67,000	75,000	66,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept. ..	3,014,000	2,798,000	3,088,000

EXCHANGE.—The further improvement in Silver at home induced a decidedly firmer tone in sterling to-day, and after opening at 1s. 7 3-16d. for demand Bank and 1s. 7 13-32d. for 3 months' Credit Bills, rates advanced to 1s. 7¼d. and 1s. 7 7-16d. respectively. At the close a somewhat quieter tone was apparent with a partial decline of 1-32d. in Bank Paper, and there is almost a feeling that the recovery has reached its limit. To-morrow's Council draft allotments will give us a better idea of whether this is or is not the case, but without waiting for that result we do not think it would be venturing much to predict that rates will be lower than their present level before the turn of the year. No doubt we are and have been working under the parity of Silver for some time past, but instead of this being an item of strength as some people regard it, we are inclined to consider the position as indicative of the general wish to discount a further fall. Closing rates are :—

Bank Bills on demand.....	1s. 7 7-32.	per Rs.
Do. Telegraphic.....	1s. 7 5-32d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 11-32d.	,,
Credits, 3 months' sight....	1s. 7 7-16d.	,,
Francs, 3 months' sight	2·01½	,,

On Calcutta the demand rate is still 1-16 per. cent. premium, 60 days' sight ¼ per cent. discount.

For GOVERNMENT PAPER there continues to be a fair enquiry, and prices are well supported at far for Fours and Rs. 105¾ for Fours and-a-half

SHARES rule quiet. Bank of Bombays keep unchanged at Rs. 783½, Colaba Land Company's shares are Rs. 5 higher at Rs. 810. Press Companies show no movement. In Sipnning and Weaving Mill Company's there is a decline of Rs. 5 in Dhurrumsey and Rs. 2½ in Jewraz Balloo and Oriental, Khutao Mukonjee are Rs. 5, Alliance and Western India Rs. 10 higher, Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation shares show an advance of Rs. 15 in old and Rs. 5 in new issue.

COTTON to-day has been dull in the extreme, the further advance in exchange coupled with adverse advices from home rendering export buyers very unwilling operators. The only transaction we have heard of is 200 bales Broach for March delivery bought at Rs. 215, and for all other kinds we should call prices Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy lower.

SEEDS and WHEAT remain unaltered.

FREIGHTS show great firmness. For Liverpool 3,216 is only obtainable in one steamer for measurement, and owners hold out for 36s. 3d. to 37s. 6d. for forward chartering, irrespective of the time of loading.

PIECE-GOODS are still dull and devoid of any appearance of improvement.

COALS are somewhat quieter, although there is no increase of pressure to sell. On the contrary, for anything near at hand very full rates are obtainable, and this promises to be the state of things for some time to come, bunder stocks being almost cleared out except old and almost unseable stuff.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate s
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7p.ct.	1521
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	885
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	675nl
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£	£			
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	3½ do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	— 250	12½	3 12 9	ad

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	Rs. 9	2
Mazagon Land, &c....	1,750	2,000	2,000	,,	21
New Colaba Co.	6,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 30	810
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 13	245

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 50	1,135
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	Rs. 75	500
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 170	1,150
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	460
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20 p. s.	610
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	Rs. 75	555
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co...	1,400	250	all	10	60
Colaba Press Co	500	1,800	1,800	50	1,150
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	500	500	all	30	180
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	13,30
Fort Press Co	150	225	8,500	350 p.s.	2,575
French Press Co	300	500	all	75 p.s.	570
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	515
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 20	3574
New Indian Press	2,400	12	12	Rs. 30	2224
Prince of W. Press ..	500	.....	500	100	465
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 150	1,225
Sassoon Press Co	300	0	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co.....	450	0		60	665

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company.....	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ltd.	1,000	500	350		350
Pareli S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	16	225xd.
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100	Rs. 7½	134
New issue	..	100	70	...	98
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	600	500	22½p.s	540
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 30	795
Bhowanagur Mills ..	4,800	100	100	...	39
Bombay United	900	1,000	Rs. 45		995
Budneira M'fg. Co., Ld.	1,000	..	500	...	450
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 30	635
Coorla Mills	800	50	1,000	Rs. 40	845
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	all	1624
Empress S. & W. Co..	1,136	500	all	Rs. 25	740
Golam Baba S. Co....	1,000	500	400	20	550
Hindustan	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,065
HydrabadSpinningCo.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,030
Imperial Cotton Mills Company	900	500	250		235
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	600	500	500	50	620
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,090
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	980
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	985
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100		118
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	150 p.s.	2,345
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	Rs. 35	830
Manockjee Rus.	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 61	1335
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	12 p. s.	240
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,360
National Spinning....	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	835
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	915
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 25	687½
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	35	252½
Sassoon D. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,375xd
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,405
Standard Mills	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	990
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	Rs. 20	550
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	750
Western India S. & M. Company.....	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	940

*For distribution.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ..	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	247
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	66-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co...	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New 4l Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	245

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued on the 16th December, as compared with the tatement of 9th December :—

LIABILITIES.	Dec. 9. Rs.	Dec. 16. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital.....	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities..	23,75,000	23,75,000
Public Deposits at Head Office.....	38,76,496	38,86,677
Do. do. at Branches.....	22,10,162	27,61,237
Other Deposits	1,96,67,476	1,94,48,230
Post Bills	16,810	15,330
Cash Credits, undrawn.....	6,58,364	6,45,872
	3,88,04,312	3,91,44,445
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities	56,31,193	59,39,009
Cash Credits, on Security of Govt. Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	13,98,929	13,58,913
Loans, on Security of do.....	31,80,972	30,82,317
Current Accounts, overdrawn	3,378	2,702
Bills Discounted.....	1,27,29,521	1,22,55,979
Branches	2,712	2,711
Dead Stock..... Rs. 5,52,227		
Amt. applied in reduction..2,35,000	3,17,227	3,17,227
Bullion	61,000	66,000
Cash Balances with Correspondents at other Places.....	16,18,622	15,26,057
Cash and Currency Notes.....	1,36,61,755	1,45,93,830
	3,88,04,312	3,91,44,445

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal issued on the 2nd December 12th:—compared with that for the December 5th as

LIABILITIES.	5th Dec. Rs. A. P.	12th Dec. Rs. A. P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	33,11,756 4 4	33,11,756 4 4
Treasury Balance	2,06,86,755 12 9	2,43,79,803 14 5
Other Deposits	5,65,37,826 11 5	5,36,67,871 5 6
ank Post Bills, &c.....	2,76,155 11 11	2,67,547 5 3
Sundries	13,35,869 10 0	13,36,935 9 10
Rs...	7,11,38,473 2 4	7,23,43,914 7 4

ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities ..	76,09,843 12 0	77,38,931 4 0
Other authorized Invtmts	44,51,935 0 0	44,51,935 0 0
Loans on Govt. Securities.	54,31,476 9 6	56,92,983 5 6
Credits on do. ..	46,69,831 2 5	47,07,867 10 6
Bills Discounted.....	2,37,19,592 8 3	2,34,82,751 3 8
Balances with otherBanks	6,84,711 14 10	5,96,702 1 7
Bullion	15,226 14 11	14,276 2 11
Dead Stock	11,99,450 12 7	11,97,699 12 0
Stamps	6,832 2 0	7,149 1 0
Sundries	4,95,477 0 7	4,95,511 0 7
Cash at Head Office.....	85,78,707 6 5	92,67,204 5 3
Do. at Branches	1,42,84,378 14 11	1,47,82,878 2 10
Rs...	7,11,38,473 2 5	7,23,43,914 7 4

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Slieve Roe, 1,667 tons, Captain J. McMullan, will sail to-day for Chittagong in ballast.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Fraser, 1,349 tons, Captain T. W. Gourlay, sailed yesterday for Genoa &c., with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Anerley, 1,256 tons, Captain F. G. Strachan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (8th Dec.) with a general cargo.

THE steamer Sandal, 1,136 tons, Captain Geo. Kennedy, arrived in harbour yesterday from Colombo (15th Dec.) in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. and A. Graham.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian mail steamer Raffaele Rubattino, Captain G. Merello, arrived on the 18th instant. From Genoa.—and Mrs. Eckelmann, Captain Hayes Mr. and Mrs. Sadler, Mr. Serapin, Mr. J. W. Cuff, Mr. D. Morris, Mr. L. G. Inzoli, Mr. Biscoe Murray, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Polien one child, one infant, and one ayah, Mr. Courveisier, Mrs. Beville, Mr. Charriol, Mr. J. Spinner, Mrs. J. W. Barns, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Berkeley, Miss Schultz, Miss Eidnas, Miss Hartmann, Miss Hamphart, Mrs. Rottrott, and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Weber, and child, Mr. Patridge, Col. Craster, Revd. Agostino, Revd. Tomaso, Mr. Mr. and Mrs. Baker. From Naples.—Lord and Lady Wenlock, and one servant. Dr. J. Poutz, and Miss Lawlay. From Port Said.—Mr. Zennenner.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
18	R. Rubattino (s) ...	Merello	Genoa, Nov. 24.
19	Sandal (s)	Kennedy	Colombo, Dec. 15.
	Anerley (s).....	Strachan	Calcutta, Dec. 8.

DEPARTURE.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
19	Clan Fraser (s).....	Gourlay	Genoa.

The ship slive Roe, McMullan, to Chittagong, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading Yesterday :—
Steamer Sandel, to Antwerp, &c.
Steamer Raffaele Rubattino, to Genoa, &c.
Brig Athelctchmi, to Cochin.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 19.

FROM GLASGOW.

Hispania (s)—1 cases provisions and 1 cask rum Byculla Club.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Speke Hall (s)—100 barrels disinfecting powder, Heerjee Mooljee and Co; 50 cases yellow metel sheets and 50 cases copper sheets, Killick, Nixon and Co; 10 casks glassware, Ardaseer Burjorjee and Co; 8 casks brass and copper wire, Noorbhoy Chandabhoy; 12 packages earthenware, Cassam Ameer; 6 cases gold thread, Glade and Co; 6 crates earthenware, Soomar Bhima, Clan Murray (s)—5 cases chlumatores, Meiffre Neveu and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Thames (s)—6 cases needles, C. Macdonald and Co; 7 cases cheese and 2 cases biscuits, Oomersee Premjee; 2 cases toys 13 cases provisions and 1 case haberdashery, Aldridge Salmon and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Speke Hall (s)—25 cases clocks, Hajee Oosman Tar Mahomed.
Hispania (s)—14 cases medicines other sorts, Warden & Co

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 18th December, 1882.

Means of observations taken half an hour after 6 a. m. 10 a.m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·998
Temperature of the Air.....	77·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	70·1
Dew Point.....	66·1
Relative humidity of Air.....	·683
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6½ p. m.)..	83·4
Minimum do. do. read at 10½ a. m.).....	70·3
General Direction of Wind*....	NE, ENE, NE, ENE, NW, NNW, NNE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*.....	249

* From 12-30 a. m. to 12-30 a. m.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 17.

Ashby, Lieut., 10th Bombay N. I., from leave, from Burhampore.

DECEMBER 18.

Walker, Capt., Brigade Major, on leave, from Quetta.
Sandwith, Major, 1st Belooches, on duty, from Hydrabad Sind.
Carlyon, Lieut., King's Own, on leave, from Kirkee
Craster, Lieut.-Col., R. A., from leave, from Englad.
Partridge, Brigade-Surg., from leave, from England.

DECEMBER 19.

French, Major, S. C., on leave, from Ahmedabad.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 18.

Alexander, Lieut., Leicestershire, to join, to Jubulpore.
Barker, Surg.-Major, on duty, to Allahabad.
Campbell, Lieut., Riding Regt., to join, to Nowshera.
Beames, Lieut., Yorkshire, to join, to Barilly.
Taylor, Lieut., Cheshire, to join, to Peshawar.
Herbert, Lieut., R. Irish, on duty, to Barrackpore.

DECEMBER 19.

Pym, Lieut., 24th Madras N. I., to join, to Vizagapatam.
Bough, Capt., 1st Madras N. I., to join, to Trichinopoly.
Penny, Lieut.-Col., R. A., on leave, to Poona.
Bode, Lieut., Middlesex, to join, to Rangoon.
Smith, Col., R. A., on duty, to Barrackpore.
Hemming, Lieut., R. E., to join, to Roorkee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, December 20.

C. and E. Companies will parade at the Oval near the Band-stand every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6-30 a. m. (Bombay time). Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements to be worn. D. and E. Companies will parade at the J. J. Hospital every Monday and Friday at 5 p. m. (Bombay time). D. Company will parade every Tuesday and Friday at the Sheds, Byculla, at 6-30 a. m. (Bombay time). Red uniform will be worn at all morning parades until further orders. Members of other companies are requested to attend at the above places for company drill.

C. Company will commence class firing on Monday, the 18th inst. and will continue every day until further orders. All members going to class fire who are at the Boree-bunder station at 5-20 a. m. and at Byculla station at 5-30 a. m. (Bombay time), will have their fares paid to Coorla and back, those coming after will have to pay their own fare. Members of B. and E. Companies who have not completed their class firing are requested to do so with C. Company.

A. Company will parade for position drill at the Oval near the Band-stand morning and evening at 6-30 a. m. and 5 p. m. (Bombay time), until further orders.

It is proposed to assemble at Bhandoop on Saturday, the 30th Dec., 1882, for a field-day. Members who intend to taking part in the manœuvres are requested to notify the same to Captains of the Companies without delay, to allow of arrangements for train accommodation, food, &c., being made. It is expected that all members will do their utmost to be present the hour of departure of the train, and other information will be made known when it is ascertained how many propose attending.

Vol. Ellis E. Company has permission to be absent from the 20th inst. to the 3rd of January 1883, and to take his rifle with him.

The Army signalling class will parade at the Oval near the Band-stand every Thursday and Friday at 6-30 a. m. (Bombay time) until further orders.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

Gazette of India, Nov. 18.)

SURVEY OF INDIA.

Consequent on the return from furlough of Major W. J. Heaviside, Depy. Supdt, 3rd Grade, the following reversions are made, from 5th Dec.

Mr W H Cole, M A, Depy Supdt, 3rd Grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Depy Supdt, 4th Grade.

Mr. E Jackody, Offg. Depy. Supdt, 4th Grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Asst Supdt, 1st Grade.

Capt St. G C Gore, R E, Asst Supdt, 2nd Grade, having rejoined from furlough on 13th Dec, is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade of Asst Supdt, from that date.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR RAJPUTANA.

Capt. A. P. Thornton and Lieut. C. Herbert, respectively, made over and received charge of the offices of Asst. Genl. Supdt., Thuggy and Dacoity, Lower Rajputana, and Magite. of Abu, on 31st October.

Lieut. C. Herbert, Ben. S. C., to be Lieut. in the Rajputana-Malwa V. R. C., from 23rd Oct.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMIR MERWARA.

Munshi Chuttan Lal and Rai Bishen Saroop, respectively, made over and received charge of the office of Depy Magte, Kerkri, on 28th Nov.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Condr. J. McClure, Barrack Master, II Class, on return from furlough, is posted to the Meerut Command, Mily. Works.

Lieut. F. B. Grant D'Aguilar, R. E., Ex. Engr, transferred to the Sirhind and Lahore Command, Mily. Works, is posted to the Lahore Division, which he joined on 23rd Nov.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

Mr. F. R. Tebbs, Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, sub-pro tem., passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on 6th Nov.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Col J Brown, C S I, R E, Ex Engr, 1st grade, is permanently promoted to Suptdg Engr, class III, from 20th Oct vice Lieut Col W B Holmes, R E, deceased.

Native Army—5th Bengal Cavalry—Ressaldar Walidad Khan to be Ressaldar, vice Mir Hidayat Ali, invalided; Jemadar Lalja Ram to be Ressaldar, vice Walidad Khan promoted.—8th Oct. 1882.

Jemadar Ramprasad Karky to be Subadar, vice Jusraj Rai, invalided, 1st Dec., 1881.

Jemadar Moniher Thappa to be Subadar, vice Sewburn Chowbey, invalided, 17th Feb. 1882.

Havildar Sammui Sing Raie to be Jemadar, vice Ramprasad Karky, promoted, 1st Dec. 1881.

Havildar Chamoo Kowar to be Jemadar, vice Moniher Thappa, promoted, 17th February 1882.

Havildar Chintamonee Ghurtee from the 1st Goorkha Regt, to be Jemadar, vice More Sing, invalided, 5th Dec. 1882.

Punjab Frontier Force.—5th Goorkha Regiment.—Jemadar Hirabir Khatri to be Subadar, vice Bir Sing Chand, invalided; Havildar Sahbir Alia to be Jemadar, vice Hirabir Khatri, promoted 4th Nov. 1882.

Major C St J B Barnett, Benl S C, has been permitted to retire from the service, from 4th Nov. subject to H M's approval.

H E the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned Native officers to the 1st class of the Order of British India from the date specified:—

Bombay.—To the 1st Class, with the title of "Sidar Bahadur."—Subadar Allee Mahomed, 29th N I, vice pensioned Ressaldar Shaik Rhyman, deceased, 1st Oct, 1882.

H E the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to sanction the designation of the "Rajputana V R C" being changed to the Rajputna Malwa V R C."

East Indian Railway V R C—Volunteer Walter Salse to be Capt compite establishment.

Rajputna-Malwa V R C.—Capt. S S Jacob, (Major Bombay S C) to be Major, vice Major L S Saunders, resigned.

MILITARY (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

Mr A McDonald, to be an Asst Engr, 2nd Class, in H M's Indian Marine, on probation, with effect from date of joining.

Mr T J Nazareth, Asst Eng 2nd Class, has been permitted to resign the service.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other." "AGENTS WANTED."

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, as they have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to adjust the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.

43, Rampart-row, Bombay.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

ROSS—SALTER—December 13, at the Free Church of Scotland, by the Rev. R. Jeffery, William James Ross, to Harriett, eldest daughter of the late Henry Salter, Esq., Haverstock Hill, London.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

COLES—December 13, at Mandla, the wife of F. E. Coles, District Superintendent of Police, Belaspur, Central Provinces, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ALEXANDER—December 9, at Dehra Doon, Captain Frederick J. Alexander, Invalid Establishment, late 8th Bengal Cavalry.

BRIDGER—December 14, at Lahore, Edith, daughter of John and Sarah Bridger, aged 17 years and 10 months.

MENZIES—December 15, at Dilkusha, Lucknow, Margaret Sybil, infant daughter of Captain S. A. Menzies, Seaforth Highlanders, aged 5 weeks.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"E."—Scarcely a nice subject for discussion; but we have forwarded your communication to the Commissioner of Police, who will doubtless see that the complaint is attended to.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1882.

IN his fourth and concluding lecture Dr. Blaney puts together, with considerable effect, a number of facts and opinions to show that underground sewers cannot be made safe or sanitary by any effort of engineering ingenuity. All the devices for ventilating sewers are found to be delusions and snares. The attempt to dilute the air in sewers with the external air by means of manholes at every two hundred feet, discharges the sewer-gas in full volume into the streets, where it poisons the passers-by before making its way into the houses to poison the inmates. The alternative is to close up all openings at the street level, and convey the sewer-air in shafts or pipes into the atmosphere above the level of the houses. Experiments with this system are about to be tried in Bombay. Dr. Blaney cites the case in which Mr. Bapty has erected a shaft a hundred feet high alongside the chimney of his mills in the Falkland-road. The heat from the mill shaft helps the draught, and for several hours daily the shaft acts well. The use of artificial heat would make the shaft act constantly. It draws the gas from the sewer for a considerable length both ways, and discharges it into the atmosphere one hundred feet above the street level. As Dr. Blaney's present purpose is best served by painting everything in the most dismal colours, we may help him by stating a fact which he seems to be unacquainted with, namely, that when the shaft near the Falkland-road is not working well, it is often doing a great deal of mischief. A down-draught takes the place of the up-draught, and the sewer-gas is forced by pneumatic pressure into the streets and houses. What is to be done when a shaft turns traitor like this? The danger is common to all systems of ventilation dependent upon communications by shafts or pipes between the sewers and the upper air. Whenever, from any cause, there is less pressure in the sewers than in the atmosphere above, a down-rush is inevitable, and the sewer-gas is driven into the streets and houses. In England expedients are being invented with a view to combating this particular danger, which Dr. Blaney appears to have unaccountably overlooked. The learned lecturer, however, draws attention to the fact that the saturation of the atmosphere just above the house-tops with sewer-gas does not advance matters much, so far as the public health is concerned. He draws attention to the system devised by Mr. Stott for consuming the gas in furnaces before allowing it to pass from the shafts into the upper air. Here again, however, we are headed off. To enable the shaft-cum-furnace system to work properly it must be applied universally; there must be no street openings into the sewers; there must be no broken-joint house-connections. While the system is working without a hitch the sewer-gas will be consumed. But if anything goes wrong with the furnace, if the fire goes out or burns imperfectly, or if a break in the continuity of the sealed-up sewers enable the outer air to flow into the furnace to the exclusion of the sewer-gas, everything will, of necessity, go wrong. The system is too artificial to be safely worked in a great city. As Dr. Blaney says, a stoppage would produce disaster; and stoppages, more or less frequent, would be inevitable.

Thus the three possible alternatives in regard to underground sewers are triumphantly exhausted. Street surface ventilation poisons the thoroughfares, and the houses on either hand. Shaft ventilation fills the atmosphere with pestilence. The endeavour to consume the sewer-gas in furnaces will probably fail, and its failure will involve untold evils. The prospect is sufficiently appalling, it must be allowed. If we had not a suspicion that the ardent lecturer was proving a little too much, we might be ourselves disposed to share the consternation created amongst Dr. Blaney's native audience in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute. Anyhow we are quite prepared to give favourable consideration to any plan which will obviate the dangers depicted in such alarming colours. Dr. Blaney has a plan, and he presents it to the public with a confidence which is almost contagious. He has not the slightest misgiving as to the benefits that it promises to the city, if only it be acted upon. His plan has the merit of simplicity. It is to make all the drains in all the streets open to the air, to the light, and, we may add, to the nose. A few scores of miles of elongated open cess-pools would make us all healthy, and keep us so. Here is what he tells us in his own words :—"We can have no hesitation in saying that experience alike of climate, people, and system all point to an open surface system of sewers, from which night-soil should be excluded. This system requires no scientific ingenuity, and no costly appliances; it suits the climate, is understood by the people, and above all, it does not lay on sewer-gas to the houses. A Health Officer, and any truly sanitary engineer, would much prefer this system, and for the best of all reasons, viz., that it cannot destroy, and will most probably improve, public health. If such a system was about to be constructed in Bombay now, we should have ovoid instead of flat-bottomed drains such as exist at present. These drains would be not only regularly flushed, but swept if necessary, and thoroughly disinfected. It is impossible to conceive of sewer-gas poisoning in such a system; a bad drain or an uncleaned drain in one part of a district would not poison the people living in another part of the district, nor could one district poison another district by sewer connection, as is now being done in the Fort and Cammatteepoora. Each occupier would be responsible for his own house-drain, while he would receive no serious injury if his neighbour's house drain was out of order." It is perfectly inconceivable how an old resident in Bombay, who has seen and smelt the open main-drain across the Byculla Flats, can calmly recommend a similar arrangement for every thoroughfare in the city. If the Corporation and the Government were to go mad and open up every sewer, Bombay would become uninhabitable. Every house-owner would have a claim upon the Municipality as valid as that of the owners of the bungalows around Love-grove, in which no one can live on account, not of sewer-gas, but of the thick and wholesome stench which Dr. Blaney prefers to it. The late Lord Derby, when asked to drink a particular description of claret as a specific against gout, frankly declared that he preferred the gout. And so the inhabitants of Bombay would certainly prefer to take their chance of sewer-gas, to being driven forth from house and home through the overwhelming emanations from a reek of open sewers throughout the length and breadth of the city. Dr. Blaney speaks quite at his ease of the oxydising of emanations from the uncovered drains by the rays of the sun. But how about emanations which arise during the night? How are the monsoon waters to be kept out of open sewers? Are we to resign ourselves to floods in every street similar in character to that which used to render the Byculla Flats impassable for months? Dr. Blaney refers to English experience. Would the inhabitants of London submit to having the Fleet Ditch uncovered as a sanitary precaution? Hardly. There was very good reason for covering it in, and no theorist will easily succeed in getting it re-opened. New Orleans was the chosen abode of yellow-fever while its drains were as Dr. Blaney would desire to have those of Bombay. General Butler covered them up, and yellow-fever almost disappeared. In appealing to statistics to make out a case against underground sewerage, the fact is quietly ignored that the death-rate of London, for example, which is sewered, is much less than that of the villages and hamlets throughout England, where sewers are unknown.

Of the dangers involved in every system of underground sewers we are by no means inclined to make light. That such dangers are likely enough to be aggravated in a tropical city no thoughtful person will deny. It is necessary to be constantly on the alert to combat those dangers. A good deal is being done by the Municipal authorities at the present moment with that view. The most recent

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, DEC. 18.

The Suez Canal Company has decided, with the consent of the British directors, to construct three great stations along the Canal, each station to be capable of accommodating sixty vessels. One station is to be situated at Kantara, one at Timsah, and one at the Kilometric Station No. 133. The company has ordered dredgers to the value of 5,000,000 francs for the work.

THE AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

BERLIN, DEC. 18.

It is semi-officially announced that the Austro-German alliance is to be prolonged. A pacific policy on the part of the allied Governments towards other Powers is declared, but any third Power will be excluded from the alliance.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, DEC. 19.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s. s. Modusa, from Trieste, left here for Bombay yesterday.

PORT SAID, DEC. 18.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Marima, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this evening.

COLOMBO, DEC. 19.

Mail-steamer Thames, from Bombay, arrived.

LONDON, DEC. 18.

The Liverpool cotton market closed easier. Surats quiet.

The London cotton market has been quiet.	
Fair Dhollera	4
The Manchester market has been quiet.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1 7 1-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	70⅞
4½ per cent. do.	84½
3 per cent. Consols for account	101
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100⅞
5 per cent. French Rentes	114⅝
Bar Silver	50 7-16

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

MONDAY, NIGHT, DECEMBER 18.

At 10 p.m.	74·4

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19.

„ 6 a.m.	72·0
„ 10 a.m.	79·4
„ 2 p.m.	84·2
„ 4 p.m.	82·0

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(DECEMBER 19.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Suez, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

WE publish a supplement to-day, containing Indian and other news.

AT the fresh ballot which closed yesterday, Mr. Forbes Adam, of the firm of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., was elected Deputy Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce for 1883.

THE annual meeting of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. John Marshall presiding. The Chairman, in the course of his address, remarked upon the flourishing condition of the Association, and referred to the growing practice of adulteration in cotton carried on since the abolition of the Cotton Frauds Act. The Chairman, and other members of the Association who followed him, were of opinion that prompt measures were necessary to put a stop to the evil, which threatened to be a disgrace to the trade. The accounts for the past year having been adopted, and a Managing Committee for the coming year having been elected, the meeting separated.

COLONEL SIR OLIVER ST. JOHN it is stated, proceeds to Srinuggur in about a week's time to take over charge of the Kashmere Residency.

LORD AND LADY HARRIS arrived at Bangalore on Saturday, and are staying at the Residency. Between Madras and Bangalore they had a not uncommon experience of Indian railway travelling. Their train being due at the latter station at 6-45, arrived just an hour behind time. Major Wylie, the Assistant Resident, received Lord and Lady Harris, and escorted them to the Residency.

TO-DAY'S telegraphic weather report states that "bad weather is brewing" at Negapatam.

KAZI MUHAMMAD ASLAM, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner (Punjab), has been appointed a probationer for the Bengal Native Civil Service.

THE trains by which passengers who arrived by the last mail proceeded to their various destinations up-country appear to have been far more uncomfortably crowded than the Thames was. A Calcutta paper says:—"The influx of passengers by the double mail has been unusual for the railway companies, and considerable discomfort was experienced by those who came up by the mail train which arrived yesterday (Friday) morning. No provision was made against the crush of passengers that might reasonably have been expected. As many as eight and ten persons had to crowd into one compartment, and were obliged to sit up almost the whole way. No proper arrangements were even made about telegraphing for meals to refreshment-stations, and altogether considerable grumbling has been caused."

THE Government of India have instructed the Director-General of Telegraphs to comply with a request lately preferred by H. H. the Maharajah of Dewas (junior branch) for the construction of a telephone line in the city of Dewas.

THE Resident in the Persian Gulf has reported the recent discovery by fishermen of three pearl banks. One of these lies to the west of the port of Lingah, about three-quarters of a mile from the shore. Another is on the east of Lingah, in the direction of Kong. The third has been found near Mowiah to the west of the ports of Charak and Tawannah. The "zinni" shell is mostly found on the first-mentioned bank, and the "mahar" variety on the two others. Pearls of considerable value have been obtained by divers in the neighbourhood. It is well known that the Persian Government have for some time had under consideration a scheme for exploring their waters in the Gulf in search of pearl-banks.

MR. R. J. MELVILLE, of the Madras Civil Service, has been permitted to retire from the 1st January. His office of "Collector of Sea Customs and of the Madras District and Protector of Emigrants," will descend upon Mr. R. W. Barlow, the present Collector, formerly the Commissioner, of the Nilgiris.

THE announcement that the Ameer of Afghanistan has expelled the Badshah of Kunar from his territory is confirmed. The Chief of Kunar is reported to have fled into the neighbouring hills without firing a shot, and the Ameer's troops, no very large body of men, have quietly settled themselves in Pushut.

A BILL is now under the consideration of the Government of India providing for the introduction of local self-government into Burmah. It will probably be introduced into the Council soon. The Central Provinces Bill is expected to become law in January. No other Bills have yet been prepared by local Governments under the Government of India, but the matter has been under consideration, and, the *Pioneer* says, a great deal can be done in the Punjab and N.-W. P. without fresh legislation. Madras, Bombay, and Bengal will have their own local legislation.

IN accordance with a suggestion from the Secretary of State, due probably to the attention directed to the subject at home by our exposure of the state of things in the Bengal jails and Mr. O'Donnell's questions in the House of Commons on the subject, the Government of India has published a "review of the statistics of the Jail Departments in British India," prepared from the various provincial reports for the year 1881. The idea is that such close attention to the reports on the part of the Government of India as the preparation of an annual review of this nature will necessitate, will "tend greatly to the due supervision of the working of the Jail Departments in India." On the subject of the sickness and mortality amongst prisoners, the Resolution says the jail death-rate during 1880 and 1881 shows a very marked improvement. During the three years 1877 to 1879 the mortality was exceptionally high, a state of things which is ascribed in great part to the famine in Southern India, and the "widespread privation and want which prevailed in Northern India also." The highest average death-rate was in 1878, when the ratio was 3·1 per cent. of the total jail population. In 1880 the rate fell to 4·8 per cent., and last year it was still lower, namely, 4·4 per cent. There is still plenty of room for improvement; a death-rate of nearly 45 per thousand would be regarded as a very serious affair in any outside community. In 1881 the highest jail mortality was in Lower Bengal and the Punjab, where the rate was 6·5 per cent; in British Burmah it was 4·6 per cent; in Madras and Bombay, 4·2; in Assam, 3·9; in the Central Provinces, 2·9; in the North-West Provinces and Oudh, 2·4; and in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, only 1·6 per cent. In the Punjab the death-rate, though still so high, showed a decrease as compared with the previous year, but in Lower Bengal it was higher than in any of the previous ten years, with the exception of the abnormal period of 1878 and 1879; and "in view of this unsatisfactory condition" of affairs, the Government of India have suggested to the Bengal Government the desirability of appointing a committee of specially qualified officers to inquire carefully into the whole subject. On the whole, the departmental reports are regarded as showing generally satisfactory results, "and in some respects decided progress as compared with the previous year." There are many matters in respect of which room for improvement exists, but His Excellency the Viceroy-in-Council "is satisfied that these matters will not be lost sight of by local Governments and Administrations, and that, as opportunity offers, the necessary steps will be taken to place them on a proper footing."

REGARDING the little difference of opinion between the Chief Justice of Bengal and the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, to which we referred yesterday, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes:—From all I hear, the session of Government, which is now beginning, will be a very quiet one. There will be no startling declarations of new policy; and though, of course, the annual budget statement will weigh heavily upon the minds of the Viceroy and his advisers for many weeks to come, the routine work to be done will not be very heavy. The Government may, in fact, watch the social and political development of the people with the feeling that India is prosperous and contented, and that the policy of Lord Ripon's administration is generally acceptable in the eyes of the people. Mr. Hyndman should visit the country without delay.

THE Vienna correspondent of the *St. James's Gazette*, writing shortly before the last mail left, says:—"A letter which I have just received from St. Petersburg is rather alarming. My correspondent—a well-informed man—assures me that war preparations are being carried on in Russia to such an extent as to leave little doubt that a campaign is expected before very long. All the fortified places along the German and Austrian frontiers are being armed and filled with ammunition and supplies; there is unusual activity in drilling recruits; officers obtain leave with difficulty; and it is a common belief in the highest military circles that a war in spring is extremely probable. Till now, however, the European press has taken little notice of all this—though, of course, it is not unknown to the Governments." The *Cagliari* published a telegram from Tcharest saying that according to trustworthy private news the greatest activity prevails in the Russian Marine Department, and that the northern seaports are being furnished with torpedoes. The President of the Hungarian Delegation pointed out to the delegates on the 19th that by the new organization the Austro-Hungarian army has obtained a much higher standard of efficiency—a circumstance which seemed to him reassuring, considering the general outlook. These constant allusions to the possibility of a war begin to weigh on public opinion abroad; in spite of what is said of the reassuring character of M. de Giers' visit to Berlin and Vienna.

A CENTRAL NEWS telegram from Constantinople, Nov. 24, states:—The Porte to-day invited Mr. Edward Cazalet's agent to open negotiations for the construction of a railway uniting Constantinople and Bagdad.

THE *Standard* believes that the attention of the United States Government has been directed to the claims put forward by the French Government with regard to the Island of Madagascar. There is a considerable number of American subjects in the island.

BESIDES M. de Brazza another French traveller has been enthusiastically greeted in France within the last few weeks. On November 21 M. Ch. Weiner received an ovation from the Society of Commercial Geography of Bordeaux. This gentleman's fame is less known in England than M. de Brazza's, as he never had the good fortune to present himself to Mr. Stanley without a pair of boots. His labours, however, are not inconsiderable. For some time French Vice-Consul at Guayaquil, he eventually devoted himself to an exploration of the valley of the Amazon, and spent in that task three years. His principal aim seems to have been to find some opening in that fertile region for French commerce and industry; and the purport of his address to the crowded audience which greeted him at Bordeaux was to explain the possible bearing of his labours on the export commerce and shipping industry of Bordeaux, if the mercantile community of that flourishing port would only profit by the information he had gathered in his three years' travels. It is believed that M. Weiner is preparing a work on the Amazon Valley.

THE recent decree of the French Government against dynamite seems likely to become a dead letter, as that explosive is in all probability about to be superseded by one of a "new and improved" description. M. Petri, an Austrian engineer, is the individual whom the world has to thank for its discovery. The new substance is called dynamogene, and it is said to be in every way superior to dynamite. In the first place, as Nihilists will be glad to hear, it is much cheaper. Nitric acid and glycerine, the principal ingredients in dynamite, are comparatively expensive materials, and M. Petri's discovery dispenses with both. Then, unlike dynamate, it can be handled and carried about from place to place with perfect safety, and it is not affected by the action either of heat or cold. Thus, possessing as it does the qualities likely to recommend it to the favourable notice of Anarchists and Nihilists, it will probably, says the *St. James's Gazette*, command a large sale and make the fortune of its lucky inventor.

MILITARY NEWS.

SUBADAR ALLEE MAHOMED, of the 29th Bombay N. I.—2nd Beluchees, the Bombay Regiment that was sent to Egypt—has been gazetted to the 1st class of the Order of British India, with the title of Sirdar Bahadur.

IT is stated that the conditions of promotion for local cavalry officers under the terms offered, in G. G. O. No. 579 of 1882, have been recently supplemented by explanatory rules to the following effect, viz.:—(1) After the 1st January next no promotions shall be made in the room of regimental lieutenant-colonels who may elect the colonel's allowances under Staff Corps regulations; (2) such officers as may elect the conditions offered in the G. G. O. shall retain the pensionary advantages at present secured to them, and shall not be restricted to the lower rates laid down for officers who joined the Staff Corps after 12th September, 1866; (3) the privilege at present enjoyed by some officer of drawing military pay and staff allowance in the Public Works Department instead of consolidated civil salaries, will not be affected by G. G. O. No. 579 of 1882; (4) the special advantages which local cavalry officers will be required to relinquish, if they elect the conditions of the G. O. are:—Colonel's allowance at the cavalry rate, and line promotion, and pension of rank after 22 years' service: (5) officers electing the new rules shall not thereby become members of the Staff Corps; they shall be eligible for promotion to the rank of Brevet Colonel after 4 years' service in the substantive grade of Lieutenant-Colonel; and shall be permitted to subscribe to the Military Fund either in the substantive rank conferred upon them, or in the rank which their places on the cavalry cadres may give them.

By the death of Captain William Keily at Roorkee, on the 11th instant, at the age of 76, a Punjab paper remarks, one of the oldest institutions of the Bengal Army ceases to exist.

THE 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers march from Multan, *en route* for Ranikhet and Shahjehanpore, on the 3rd January, 1883.

THE detachments of the King's Royal Rifle Corps and 25th Punjab Native Infantry, now at Meean Meer for field exercise, commence their march to Ferozepore, on the 27th instant, under the command of Major Trotman. The 4th Goorkhas march, on the same date, for Bukloh.

THE members of G Company, B. V. R. (Poona), are to have some prize shooting on New Year's Day.

By a typographical error it was stated yesterday that the competition for Captain Jordan's Cup by "C." Company, B. V. R. Corps, would be "fixed" at Coorla, on Saturday, immediately after the arrival of the 5-30 a.m. train from Bombay. It ought to have been "fired," immediately after the arrival of the 5-30 a.m. train, &c.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.—The pressure continues to increase in all places except Ceylon, where the barometer is steady. The small depression over the south-west of the Bay of Bengal is becoming more decided, and the gradients are becoming steepish on the south Coromandel Coast. The wind is north-easterly and light generally, but at Negapatam it is rising in force, and bad weather is brewing. In the extreme south the weather is fine, and there has been no rain to-day or previously.

CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS.

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General Remarks.—Rain in varying quantities has fallen in several districts of the Madras Presidency and in two districts of British Burma. A little rain has also fallen in parts of Mysore and Coorg. Elsewhere there has scarcely been any worth noting. In the preceding week the Konkan and the Southern Mahratta Country had good showers. Agricultural prospects are good everywhere. The rabi crops are promising in all provinces, but need rain in Peshawar and a few districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The rice harvest in Bengal, Assam, and Coorg is proceeding with prospect of a fair outturn. In the Madras Presidency British Burma reaping has commenced.

Bombay.—Harvesting of kharif and sowing of rabi nearly completed everywhere; rabi improved by rain in Konkan and Southern Maratha Country; injured in Dharwar; prospects generally good; fever and cattle disease in several districts; slight cholera and small-pox in a few. No rain; weather cold; rabi crops doing well; fever and cattle disease in a few districts; slight cholera in a few places.

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Rajputana.—Health and prospects continue good.

Nepal.—Prospects good; weather much warmer than in the previous week; occasional cloudy days, but for the past two days bright and clear.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the Society was held on Tuesday, the 12th inst., when there were present:—The Hon. Mr. Justice R. West, President, in the chair. Members:—Dr. J. Gerson da Cunha, Messrs. Byramjee N. Servai, E. Rehatsek, S. R. Cama, L. Penny, Rev. Dr. Fuhrer, Rev. R. Scott, and Surgeon-Major O. Codrington, secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A paper by Mr. J. F. Fleet was read, describing the inscriptions on a copper plate grant of the Devagiri-Yadava King Singhana II. found in 1880 buried in the ground at the back of the temple of the goddess Udumma at Hasahalli on the Tungabhadra, in the Karajgi Taluka of the Dharwar district. The inscription is dated Saka 1160 for 1159 (A. D. 1237.) The genealogical portion commences with Mandhatri. His grandson Jaitugi is said to have conquered the Andhra King, and his son Singhana II. described as having conquered the Gaulas, Hammiras and Cholas and others. It then describes the rivers Varahi and Tungabhadra, mentions a shrine of the god Somanatha and two other Linga shrines of the gods, Chikkadeva and Mahadeva, and then records how a feudatory of Singhna II., the Dandesa Chikkadeva established a company of Brahmans and presented them with lands at the village of Rittigrama, which the description shows to be the modern Hak-Ritti, six miles east of Karajgi. Eleguthir, Kariyakol, Ereyakol, and Kumbaragol villages mentioned in the boundaries, and the river Varahi cannot be traced on the map.

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A vote of thanks was passed to the authors of the papers on the motion of the president and secretary.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Meeting of Parsee Justices of the Peace, Mazagon Castle, 5. p. m. (Bombay time.)

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 18th:—K. Rubattino (s), from Genoa. Yesterday:—Sandal (s), Colombo; Anerley (s), Calcutta.
VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—Clan Fraser(s), for Genoa.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, at the Apollo-bunder this evening:—

March....	We don't want to fight	Hunt.
Overture..	Titus	Mozart.
Selection..	Marino Faliero	Donizetti.
Valse	Love's Last Adieu	Vincente.
Quadrille..	Arabesken	Budic.
Galop	Hit and Miss	Hervé.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for the Straits and China per extra s. s. Zambesi will be closed at the General Post Office to-day at 3 p.m. (Madras time.)—Mails for Kurrachee and Scind per extra s. s. Ethiopia will be closed at the General Post Office to-day at 3 p. m. (Madras time.)

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—Some alterations in the passenger train service on this line, to take effect from the 1st January, are announced in an advertisement published in another column.

LOCUSTS.—A large flight of locusts the other day passed over the villages of Aldona, Nachinola, and Mahem (Goa). The flight past a particular point occupied six hours.

EVADING THE GANJA LICENSE.—Hurgovund Anundjee was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of importing 3 lbs. of ganja without a license from the Collector of Bombay. He was fined Rs. 10.

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DIVINE SERVICES.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20.

6-30 p.m.—Evensong, and Sermon by the Venerable the Archdeacon. Subject:—St. Paul's instructions concerning the Advent. Hymns, 47, 445, and 411.

THURSDAY, DEC. 21, ST. THOMAS APOSTLE AND MARTYR.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

Daily Prayers—in the morning at 7-30, and in the evening at 5-30.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

THERE will be service on board the s. s. Caffita in the Prince's Dock, at half-past seven o'clock this (Wednesday) evening. Captains, officers, and seamen are cordially invited to attend. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon.

THE COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

THE annual meeting of the above Association was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. John Marshall presiding. There were present: Mr. Fiedler (Gaddum and Co.), Mr. Campbell (W. and A. Graham and Co.), Mr. Forrest (Killick, Nixon and Co.), Mr. Glezebrook (Lyon and Co.), Mr. Steiner (Volkart Brothers), Mr. Wyer (Wallace and Co.), Mr. Booth (Booth and Co.), Mr. Russell (Reid, Russell and Co.), Mr. A. Blascheck; Mr. Moore (T. H. Moore and Co.), Mr. Huson (the Mofussil Company, Limited), Mr. S. L. Macnaghten, Mr. W. LeGeyt, Mr. J. M. Drennan, Mr. H. Gill, Mr. J. R. Haswell, Mr. Nathoobhoy Soorchund, Mr. Vizbookhandas Atmaram (Narondass Rajaram and Co.), Messrs. Tricumjee Muljee and Co., Messrs. Kanjee Purbhat and Co., Messrs. Bhimjee Shamjee and Co., Messrs. Damjee Megjee and Co., Messrs. Soondercas Morarjee and Co., Messrs. Dayabhay Calianjee and Co., Mr. S. Anderson, Mr. S. Kiddle, and Mr. W. Murray.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

Messrs. Shamjee Ludha and Company, Messrs. Damjee Heerjee and Company, and Messrs. Oomersey Nagsay and Company were balloted for and duly elected members of the Association.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Campbell, the accounts for the past year were unanimously adopted.

The Chairman then said that he would trouble the meeting with a very few remarks regarding the working of the Association during the past year. In the first place, he almost owed an apology for again appearing in the chair that day. As they were aware, Mr. Blascheck, their Chairman elected at the last annual general meeting, having gone home, and having for the time being resigned his seat, he, as their Deputy Chairman, had again the pleasure of addressing them. The Association, as far as its working was concerned, might be considered to have achieved success during the past year. If they might take the number of arbitratio ns which had been conducted under the rules of the Association as a guide, they certainly showed a marked improvement on the previous year. In the year 1880 they had 184 arbitrations in 1881 439 arbitrations, and in 1882 there were 592. In those arbitrations had of course not always met with the approval which, he had no doubt, the arbiters thought they merited. It was satisfactory to notice that this number of appeals had not been as large as might have been expected. There were only three appeals out of 184 arbitrations; there were 20 appeals out of 430 arbitrations, and 35 out of 592 this year. As regarded the accounts just passed, the Association was in a healthy condition, the standing condition. It was not very long ago that they made a reduction in the entrance fee, and, like all reductions, it appeared to have been successful, because instead of having a very small balance, they had now Rs. 2,298 to their credit. Yesterday there was a large meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, and he noticed amongst the figures a very large profit obtained from the Bombay cotton measurement fund. As one of the newspapers had shrewdly remarked that morning, no person appeared to have made any objection to the amount of profit under that head. But the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, that felt the charges more than any other set of people, might fairly appeal to the Chamber of Commerce, asking them to reduce the charge. It was a distinct charge on the export trade, and the lower they could make it the better for them. The Chairman thought that a remonstrance from the Committee about to be elected should be made in regard to the matter the moment they took office. One of the other important matters was, perhaps, the question of standards for the coming year. They had taken every precaution to have these standards out at as early a date as possible. But it was only late in the year that the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association had revised their own standards, and they had their standards from that Association. However, they had received a telegram stating that the whole of the standards had been shipped by the s. s. Inflexible. This would partly answer a communication which the Committee had received that day. The Chairman proceeded to say that he observed with very great regret that a number of firms were of late departing from the rules of the Association, in favour of certain sellers, by contracting themselves out of them. No doubt the people who made the contracts might say it was in their own option to make such contracts as they pleased. Undoubtedly it was not in the power of any person to dictate in regard to people's ordinary everyday business; but he would point out that if the rules were simply made to be broken whenever it was found to be of advantage to certain persons to do so, they might be without the Association altogether. He asked whether it might not be advisable to consider the right of members of the Association to insert in contracts clauses which were not in accordance with their rules. This being the most important question, he wished intending speakers to express their opinion on it. As they were all aware, the last year was cel

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF OAT STRAW.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Prince's Dock by order of the Executive Commisariat Officer, Presidency, a quantity of Oat Straw in small convenient lots.

SALE OF BEDS AND PILLOWS FOR HAMMOCKS.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by public auction at Commissariat Store, Town Barracks, by order of the Executive Commissariat Officer's Presidency, Beds and pillows for Hammocks.

SALE OF YACHT NAMED "MERMAID" AT SEWREE-BUNDER.

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by public auction at the above place by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, in Re-Mervanjee Nusserwanjee Dubash (an insolvent) the whole of his "right, title, and interest" in the following boat.

1 yacht called "Mermaid" No. 3,763, of about 49 Bombay candlee, length 35 ft. 6 tenths breadth 11 ft. 4 tenths, and depth 4 ft. 2 tenths and 12½ tons.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 20th December, 1882.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD CONDEMNED TELEGRAPH WIRE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Carnac-bunder, near Metal Mart, by order of Valleebhoy Moola Mahomedbhoy, and on account and at the risk of the first purchaser, Thuker Duyall Muthoora.

One lot old condemned telegraph wire.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES,

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Share Bazaar on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Khoja Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy and by order of the mortgagee Khoja Mahmedbhoy Ramtoolabhoy, 13 shares in the Akbar Press and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Nos. 182, 183, 184, 185, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 96, 97, 99 and 100.

TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twists, &c.

100 Cases Beer in Pints and Quarts, bull-dog label.
16 Casks Assorted Colours.
1 Case Buffalo Pickers.
30 Cases coloured Prints.
3 ,, Leno Jaconets.
10 ,, coloured Muslins.
20 ,, White Sarries.
£Bales Damaged Twist.
10 ,, Grey piece-goods.
6 Cases Lady's cloth.
25 Casks and 4 Bags Flour.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 20th December, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, sale commencing at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms,a consignment of fancy goods consisting of China flower, and cigar stands, paper weights, flower baskets, boxes and vases, candlesticks, flower vases, sugar boxes, handkerchief boxes, crucifix, inkstands, scent bottles, mirrors, photo. frames, cups, tobacco boxes, watchstands, cruet waggons, egg, spoon, and knife stands, jugs, toy, harmonium, kerosine hanging lamps, watch-chains, &c.

The goods are on view.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of the concerned—

B 118, C 118—3 cases tobacco boxes and whistles, ex s.s. Arcot.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1ST AND 2D CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Kassara Bunder to close consignments ex Byculla and Kairos.

100 first-class teak squares.
125 second-class teak squares.
In lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF Piece-goods at the godowns of Messrs. W. and A. Graham & Co., in Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort.

On FRIDAY next, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Messrs. W. and A. Graham & Co., in Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort.

A quantity of grey white and colored piece-goods, prints and muslins.

In lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Byculla, opposite the Metal Mart, the stock-in-trade of Noor Mahomed Sulliman, consisting of blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated-ware, glassware, porcelainware, pictures, lamps, flower vases, &c., of which full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF MACHINERY.

On TUESDAY next, the 26th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Trimback Parashram Street, near Khetwady, in a house or chawl, No. 224, belonging to Kondajee Banajee, opposite the liquor shop known as "Gol pitna," by order of Hormusjee Shopoorjee Mistry,—

A quantity of machinery consisting of 1 screw cutting lacne, 16 feet long, 1 self-acting lathe 10 feet long, one 10 and one 12 horse power engine, one 6 and one 10 horse Power pumping engine, leather rollers and Sundry from and tools reigting to Fitter's and Turner's worksnops.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the first floor of Messrs. Morton & Co.'s Tea Emporium, opposite the *Times of India* old office in Church-gate-street, Fort, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood, and English-made walnutwood household furniture, best plated-ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a first-class full-sized slate billiard table by Burrows and Watts, with balls, cues, cruet-stand, marking board and lamp complete, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, superior oilpaintings and chromolithographs in gilt frames, real Brussels,Persian and Jubulpoor carpets, sewing machines, treasury safe, &c., the property of the late JAMES GREAVES, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 20th December, 1882.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

Under instructions from L. A. Watkins, Esq., the receiver appointed, in Suit No 363 of 1880, Messrs. BENNETT and Co will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p. m., sell by Public Auction on the premises the following valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or fazundarce ground, with the messuge, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, on the east side of Gulam Mohaidin Daojee Street in the sub-district of Mandvee, and which said premises were and are in the occupation of Moolla Abdool Cadir and Shaik Mahomed Abdool Wahab, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 31, containg by admeasurement in breadth ten feet and three inches, on the west side thereof, and twelve feet and nine inches on the east side thereof, and in length eighty-four feet or thereabouts, and bounded as follows : that is to say, on or towards the east by sweepers' passage, on or towards the west by the said Gulam Mohaidin Daojee Street, on or towards the north by the house of Esmail Moosa Gowjee, and on or towards the south by the house of Gulam Saheb Callinkur.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

Several consignments of costly hanging table and vase lamps; of numerous latest patterns and designs, porcelain toilet sets, flower-pots, tea and coffee sets, porcelainware, iron stone chinaware, plateware, flower-vases, perfumery, soap, &c.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the old *Gazette* office, Meadow-street, by order of Mr. Muncherjee Pallonjee Wise, an invoice of kerosene-lamps, by the celebrated manufacturers Messrs. W. Wilson & Co., of Birmingham, the same consisting of single, double, three light and four light hanging kerosine lamps, and vase lamps of various kinds, to which is invited the attention of the native nobility, parties furnishing up-country merchants, agents, shop-keepers, who may wish to decorate their houses, gardens, shops, &c.

A shipment of Messrs. G. Pillevite and Son, of Paris, handsome porcelainware, consisting of breakfast, tea, coffee, and toilet sets.

A shipment of Messrs. Berbeck & Co.'s iron stone chinaware, consisting of table, soup, dessert and cheese plates, cups and saucers, &c., &c.

A collection from Messrs. Vogue and Son, of Bohemian glass vases, flower pots, liquor sets, table ornaments, candlesticks, hookas, biscuit boxes, goblets, &c.

An invoice of plateware, consisting of tea sets, cruet, pickle, liquor, toy frames, muffiniers, butter pots, &c.

An invoice of Messrs. J. Deffries and Son's glory star vase, lamps with furniture.

An invoice of Gustave Bohmen's perfumery, consisting of eau-de-cologne, lavender, scent, soap, &c.

An invoice of numerous kinds of carpets, rugs and door rugs, &c.

An invoice of writing-desks, work boxes, game boxes, tea caddy boxes, &c.

On account and risk of the first indentor, Hajee Vallee Hajee Khamisea—

1 case glit jewellery consisting of watch guards, &c.

The above is now on view.

Under instructions from the Superintendent Army Clothing, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p. m., sell by public auction, at the Army Clothing Department, Nesbit-lane Byculla, a very large quantity of cloth, serge, and leath er cuttings, drab woollen cloth, cloth remnants, great co ats, drab pyjamas, lascars' coats, uniform of sorts, kh aker cloths or turbans, khakee drills, English boot soles, canvas great coat straps, Madras helmets, boot lace, brai d empty cases, &c., &c.

Terms—A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed within three days from the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF JAPANWARE.

On FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at their rooms, an invoice of 25 cases Japanware, consisting of handsome awata shippo vases, awata shippo pots and covers, awata shippo jars and covers, awata tea sets, &c., &c.

The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF PERFUMERY.

On SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, an invoice of 25 cases well-known Price and Co.'s perfumery, consisting of marrow oil, bear's grease, bullantine, bloom of roses, violet, and millefleur powder, carbolic and glycerine, toilet, transparent, old brown windsor and tar soaps, hair oil, assorted fruit syrups, phillicome, rose, geranium, tooth powder, otonto, lavender water, eau-de-cologne, essence of verbena, kiss-me-quick, white rose, jockey club, patcholi, phillicome, rondeletia, assorted fruit syrups, &c., &c.

AT 1 P.M.

1 handsome fast-trotting grey Arab horse, very quiet goes well in harness.

1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram.

On SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the Committee of Adjustment, a lot of wearing apparels, uniform dresses, railway rugs, Cabul tent, a box containing 2 pistols, a first-rate gun by A. Lang and Co., 2 saddles complete, a lot of valuable books and other sundry articles, &c., the property of the late Capt. W. T. G. Denny, R. A.

The above will be on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of Old Waggon Sheets (dressed) Waste Papers, Grain and Cotton Sweepings, &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Good's Depot, Wari Bunder.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place.

A large quantity of Old Waggon Sheets (dressed) Waste Papers, grain and cotton sweepings, &c., &c., &c.

Bona Fide auction sale by Messrs. BENNETT and Co. of the effects of the late GEORGE RICHARDSON, Esq., at the Byculla Iron works, on THURSDAY the 28th of December 1882. The furniture consists of nearly new handsome teakwood polished furniture of the latest and best design by Alexander McKenzie, Esq., blackwood small r ding tables with marble tops, a large assortment of orna ments, &c.

The bed-room furniture consists of new bedste ads, with spring mattresses, teakwood presses wash-s ands and dressing tables.

A very handsome grey Arab horse with stylish English-built dogcart and a set of Englis harness, the whole forming a very neat turn-out. On view at Scott's stables, Girgaum and will be put up at o'clock Bombay time unless previously disposed of.

An English-built buggy with very fa at white mare.

Sale to commence at 2 p.m.

Property on view daily from 8 a. .n. to 6 p.m. Catalogues will be published.

ON COMMISSI ON SALE.

1 handsome strong Belgaum Dumney cart in very good order.

1 first-rate double-barrelled rifle by Hollis and Sons.
1 do. do. gun by Westley Richards.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 20th December, 1882.

CARLTON WHISKEY, ELEVEN YEARS' OLD

CARLTON WHISKEY, FIVE YEARS' OLD

CARLTON WHISKEY.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following Letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB :—

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your inquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, Secretary.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with ; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

For Prices and Terms apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

Shippers : RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

THACKER AND CO., LD.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.
Dumpy Levels.
Levelling Staves.
Prismatic Compasses.
Pocket Sextants.
Optical Squares.
Clinometers.
Spirit Levels.
Pocket Levels.
Pantographs
Cases of Instruments.
Pocket Sets.
Half Sets
Spare Instrument s.

Architects' Scales.
Marquois Scales.
Protractors (all kinds).
Pocket Rules.
Parallel Rulers (all kinds).
Measuring Tapes.
Do. Chains.
T. Squares.
Set Squares.
Straight Edges.
Railway Curves.
French Curves.
Drawing Boards.
Stencil Plates.

Field Books.
Level Books.
Note Books.
Mapping Pens.
Indian Ink.
Plotting Scales.
Mounted Drawing Papers.
Cartoon Papers.
Tracing Cloth.
Tracing Paper.
Sectional Paper.
Sundries.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.
Moist do. in pans.
Slow drying do. in tubes.
Oil Colours in tubes.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.
Moist ditto.
Oil Colour Boxes.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.

Camel Hair Pencils.
Siberian do.
Sable do.
Hog Hair Tools or Oils.
Sable ditto.
Varnishes, Oils, &c.
Drawing Papers.
Oil Sketching Paper.
Prepared Canvas.
Do. Millboards.

Mahl Sticks.
Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Palette Knives.
Dippers, &c.
Bristol Boards.
Mounting Boards.
Drawing Pencils.
Crayons.
Gold and Silver Shells.
Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

*** ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY TOWER, BOMBAY.
Telephone number 58.

MORENAS & CO.

HAVE the pleasure to announce to the public of Bombay and its vicinity that they have just unpacked a CHOICE COLLECTION of GOODS, received per s. s. ROME, comprising—

XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS
OF GREAT VARIETY.

CONFECTIONERY.

All goods warranted pure and free from all deleterious ingredients.

Boiled Confectionery.
Foudant Creams.
Gelatine Gum Goods.
Liqueur Comfits.

Comfits.
Chocolate and Cream.
Cream and Ices.

Lozenges.
Gum Goods.
Rocks.

CRYSTALISED FRUITS,
In ½ lb. and 1 lb. boxes ; also in boxes of 7 lb. each.

TURKISH DELIGHTS.

CALLARD AND BOWSER'S GOODS.

Everton Toffee, But otch, Butter Mint, Raspberry Toffee ; Black Currant Toffee, Paraline Rock.

FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.

Finest quality only, from the first Parisian Makers, 12 kinds.

TOM SMITH'S CELEBRATED CHRISTMAS CRACKERS

of great variety and attraction, from Ans. 8 to Rs. 5 each box.

CHRISTMAS TREE DECORATIONS, FANCY BOXES.

In Nests or filled with French Confectionery, Chocolate and Cream, very suitable for presentation.

SURPRISE PACKETS.

The Great American Prize Puzzle Packets ; Funny Faces ; April Fishes ; Dick Whillington's Bundle ; Sweethearts ; The Great Musical Surprise ; World's Celebrities ; Umbrellas.

Every packet contains, besides confectionery, an article of jewellery.

MORENAS & CO.,
ICE CONFECTIONERS,
WINE, SPIRIT AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
15 Meadow Street.

REDUCED PRICE.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES OF

AMERICAN ORGUINETTE.

"The most remarkable Mechanical Musical Instrument of the Age."—*New York Journal.*

DOES NOT REQUIRE TUNING. EXCELLENT IN TONE.

Admirably adapted for Singing Parties, Dancing Parties, and Educational Purposes. Newest Model Perfectly simple in Principle. Durable in every part. Strong in Construction.

WITH ONE ROLL OF MUSIC.

Price, Rs. 50. Packing, Re. 1.

THE ABOVE CAN BE SENT BY VALUE PAYABLE POST.

THE CABINET ORGUINETTE,
LATEST MODEL,
COMPLETE WITH ONE ROLL OF MUSIC
Rs. 250, packed.

N.B.—Lists of tunes free by Post.

Our New Illustrated Catalogue of Instruments and Music now ready, post free.

S. ROSE AND CO.,
21, RAMPART-ROW,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY,
BOMBAY.

HAND BAGS, GLADSTONE BAGS, &C.

THORPE AND CO.,

HAVE just received a large assortment O'land Trunks, Air-Tight Boxes, Officers Air, Tight Uniform Cases, Helmet, and Soiled Leather Hat Cases, Rug Straps, Soiled Linen Bags, and Courier Bags, &c. Every requisite for Travellers.

GLADSTONE BAGS, Best Black Hide, with the new Patent Fasteners.

20 in.	22 in.	24 in.
Rs. 30.	Rs. 33.	Rs. 36.

GLADSTONE BAGS, Brown Cow Hide, with all the latest improvements.

20 in.	22 in.	24 in.
Rs. 33.	Rs. 36.	Rs. 39.

GLADSTONE BAGS, Best Tauned Canvass very durable.

20 in.	22 in.	24 in.
Rs. 25.	Rs. 27-8.	Rs. 30.

Best Black Enamelled Cow Hide OXFORD BAGS Fitted with all the latest improvements.

20 in.	22 in.	24 in.
Rs. 100.	Rs. 120.	Rs. 150.

HAND BAGS with wide mouth, best Brown Hide, strongly sewn, with the new spring Lock.

14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
Rs. 18-8.	Rs. 20-8.	Rs. 23-8.

The same make best Black Hide.

14 in.	16in.	18 in.
Rs. 18-8.	Rs. 20-8.	Rs. 20-8.

Best Black Enammelled BRIEF BAGS.

12 in.	13 in.	14 in.	15 in.
Rs. 6-8.	Rs. 7-8.	Rs. 8-8.	Rs. 9-8.

Officers Air Tight Blocked Tin uniform cases very durable, will hold Sword, Helmet Forage Caps, Uniform, &c.

Rs. 38.

Hold Alls, made of Tan Waterproof Canvass, Stout Leather Straps highly recommended for Travellers.

Rs. 18-8. Rs. 22-8. Rs. 28-8.

LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

THORPE AND CO.,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM-STREETS
BOMBAY.

NEW ESTA BLISHMENT.

H. WILMSON & COMPANY.

GENERAL MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

3, Meadow-street, Fort.

WE are lately in receipt of very beautiful assortments of GOLD SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, and NICKEL SILVER PHOSPHORUS of the best Manufactured Geneva by the last mail, which are particularly suited for Christmas presents as well as for the ordinary use of every gentlemen. Special terms for wholesale dealers Moderate prices are fixed to ensure speedy sales.

We also accept orders for Watches and all other Fancy Articles on a moderate scale of Commission.

D. W. D.
FINEST IRISH WHISKY.

THE DUBLIN WHISKY DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THESE unequalled WHISKIES are distilled *exclusively* in POT STILLS from the best Grain and with the celebrated North Dublin Brewing Water used only by the Dublin Whisky Distillery Company. Limited, and one other Distillery in Ireland.

One Leaf Fine Old ... ...Rs. 26 0
Three Leaves Finest Old ... ... ,, 27 8

BOTTLED IN BOND IN DUBLIN FOR INDIA:

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. LAKE

HAS the pleasure to announce that she has received a LARGE and CHOICE SELECTION of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,
SELECTED FROM THE FIRST PARIS AND LONDON HOUSES.
AN EARLY INSPECTION OF THE GOODS IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders from outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,
No. 7, CHURCH-GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAARS

HAVE THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST COLLECTION

OF

PAINTINGS AND OLEOGRAPHS

IN INDIA.

ALL HAVE BEEN CHOSEN BY A CELEBRATED ARTIST AND ARE MARKED AT SUCH PRICES THAT WE DEFY COMPETITION.

CONNOISSEURS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO VISIT THE BOMBAY CASH BAZAARS DURING THE NEXT FIVE DAYS.

HEAD ESTABLISHMENT.
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, AND BRANCH. RAMPART ROW, CHURCH GATE STREET,

BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS, &c.,

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

WE continue to receive regular weekly shipments of our well-known

CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES.

It is now about 16 years since we introduced these Watches in this country. During this time their quality has been unceasingly improved by our manufactory year for year, so that they are now unquestionably by far superior to Watches generally sold in India at considerably higher rates.

These watches are always in stock :—

In open-faced silver cases .....Rs. 25
Do. hunting ,, ... ,, 26*
Do. half-hunting ,, ... ,, 27*

The Watches marked * are also in stock in extra heavy sterling silver cases and of superior finish, at Rs. 35

GUARANTEE ONE YEAR—POSTAGE FREE.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

THE PATENT "PELICAN WARE."

AMONG the splendid assemblage of new goods, all of the latest and most approved style, and obtained from the very best houses in the trade, which are now being exhibited in our Show Rooms, none, perhaps, will be more admired than the large and *recherché* array of what has been felt for many years to be a great desideratum—namely, UNTARNISHABLE ELECTROPLATED ARTICLES. These are produced by a recent process introduced and patented by an eminent English manufacturer. By this process every article is completely coated with a transparent film of glaze. This glaze, which is the result of careful scientific research, is sufficiently hard to withstand ordinary wear and tear ; at the same time it has a certain degree of elasticity that prevents it from being easily fractured. Coated with this protective covering, the article no longer requires the constant cleaning and polishing it would were it not so treated ; simple dusting or washing is all that is necessary to make it look equal to new. It will at once be obvious that the process is calculated to save a large amount of time and labour, and that the articles upon which it is employed always present a uniformly brilliant appearance. Thus in the families of the nobility, in club-houses, hotels, and other large establishments, where a considerable quantity of plate is in daily use, the mere saving of time will form no inconsiderable item of economy, and leave servants at liberty to attend to other duties, thus benefiting both master and servant. It is well known to all who have the charge of plate that rouge and other polishing powders quickly wear away both gold and silver, and this source of depreciation is avoided by the glazing process. The improvements have, however, been carried out farther, for in conjunction with the foregoing are employed artistic decorations in colours, which are painted on like the designs on china, and when glazed the ornamentation is effectively protected from injury. This system of decoration, in combination with engraved and chased figures, affords an endless field for artistic display, and produces a charming as well as novel effect. It is by no means too much to say that the firm producing this ware deserves the highest credit for the skill and scientic ability which they have brought to bear upon this subject, and that by unwearied patience they have succeeded in bringing the invention to a pitch of perfection that leaves little or nothing to be desired. For silver or plated articles to be used at sea, and for Colonial use, nothing could be better ; it is just the kind of improvement adapted to meet the wants of both cases, and we are sure it will be widely appreciated. Among a great variety of useful and ornamental articles, the firm has produced a series of very elegant designs in chimney ornaments, which will not break with a fall as in the case of costly china vases. We may also mention a few other items, as biscuit boxes, card trays, dessert stands, liqueur stands, tea and coffee services, and a legion of other ornamental and domestic matters, all of which are made of the best material, and only require to be seen to be appreciated.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY,
December 11, 1882. NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK.

TEMPLE BAR.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT.

1. March ....Lemberger Burker .....Reichardt
2. Overture .....Des Wanderers Ziel .....Suppé.
3. Waltz .....Darling .....Glavany.
4. Medley .....Faust.....Fischer.
5. Mazurka .....Ein Gluck liches Paar .....Herman.
6. Serenade .....Fur Violincello and Flote.....Titl.
7. Quartette .....Opera Rigoletta.....Verdi.
8. Waltz.....Marigo .....Sinadino.
9. Polka .....Rendezvous .....Kral.
10. Galop .....Zum Stelldichein .....Faust.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY—ONE RUPEE.
Commencing at 9 p.m.

Musical Director,
MORITZ SIEGL.

GRAND CAFE RESTAURANT.

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ON THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1882.

BENGAL.

THE DRAWING-ROOM.—The recent Drawing-room is not yet forgotten, though it was not so bright and brilliant as usual. It was, perhaps, only fitting that it should be marked by certain subdued tone, for the indisposition of Lady Ripon, and the news of the untimely death of Captain Brett, a general favourite, alike in Government House and in the wider circle of general society, were incidents of a kind which could not be lightly put out of mind. The Drawing-room was held by the Viceroy himself, as notice of any postponement could not be issued in time, and the customary evening party followed. The rooms were less crowded than was expected, but still the attendance was fairly large, and the great purpose of the ladies present—their annual full-dress parade, to compare great things with small was no doubt satisfactorily served.—*Pioneer's* Correspondent.

MADRAS.

BORN IN THE TRAIN.—A native woman travelling from Bangalore to Seringapatan yesterday Friday) gave birth to a child in the train.—*Bangalore Post.*

MADRAS VOLUNTEER GUARDS.—This Regiment paraded on Saturday for Battalion Exercise on the Island, in full dress, under command of Colonel J. Ross Church. Several evolutions were gone through creditably, considering this drill was the first for the season. Colonel Ross Church, before dismissing the men, presented the silver shields to the winner's in "The British Army and Volunteer Challenge Cup." fired for at the last South India Rifle Association meeting at Bangalore. In doing so, the Commandant spoke to the following effect: "You are all aware that at the last South India Rifle meeting held at Bangalore, in October last, the firing for the British Army and Volunteer Challenge Cup resulted, after a well contested match, in favour of the Volunteers by one point, with a score of 985, against 984 made by the Regulars. I am happy and proud to say that the highest average was made by the four representatives selected from our Regiment, the scores being Madras 337, Bangalore 321, and Neilgeris 327, and you may also well be proud of them: among the four Corporal Wilton is the highest. Captain Antony who was in charge of the team at Bangalore has reported to me that the team conducted themselves as Volunteers and gentlemen, which I fully expected, being acquainted with you for many years. The shields at home, I think, are worn by the men on the left arm, but as I am not sure of this, you will please wait till, I inform you definitely how they are to be worn. Captain Fenwick, Adjutant, then read a Regimental order, anent a slight change in the present full dress uniform, which was passed at a [illegible] of the officers, and approved of by the Commandant, that the present cords worn on the shoulder should be changed to straps with the letters [illegible]. The Regiment was then dismissed, and a number of recruits were enlisted.—*Madras Mail.*

[illegible]. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

THE MEERUT MURDER CASE.

In the trial [illegible] Allahabad Sessions, of Corporal William [illegible]ot, charged with the murder of Corporal Henry Tolan, at Meerut in July last, the Judge (Mr. Justice Straight) summed up at great length, his address to the jury occupying nearly two hours. At its conclusion, the jury retired for 15 minutes, and, returning into Court, brought in a verdict of guilty against the prisoner at the bar.

The Judge then asked the jury if they thought that the act was a premediated one, and done in consequence of some old-standing personal grudge, or from some feeling or motives in respect of the men Greenoff and Swift.

The foreman replied that they did not. The Judge then asked them if they were of opinion that the prisoner was in an unhinged and unusual condition of mind from the influence of drink at the time he did the act.

The foreman replied that they were. Being asked what he had to say why sentence should not be pronounced on him, the prisnor protested his innocence, and said it was very hard that he should have to stand his trial and be convicted of the murder of one his best friends.

His Lordship in sentencing the prisoner said:—William Talbot, after a most patient and anxious investigation, you have been convicted by the jury of the crime of murder; and, after full consideration of all the evidence, they have come to the conclusion that Henry Tolan met his death by your hands. I thought it right to ask them if they thought you did the act under the influence of some old-standing grudge, or whether it was rather the result of the condition from liquor in which you were on the night of the 24th. They have answered my question so far favourably to you that they adopt the view presented in the latter; and, so far as it may benefit you, their reply shall be forwarded to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. But I have no alternative. It is my duty, and God knows to-day it is a painful one, to see that the law is vindicated, a great crime properly punished, and an example made that will deter others from repeating like offences. I cannot, sitting here to discharge this duty, do otherwise than sentence you to the extreme penalty for the crime of murder; and if I did not do so, I do not believe I should be faithfully fulfilling the responsibility cast upon me as a Minister of Justice. What views may be entertained by those who have to exercise the prerogative of mercy, it is not for me to anticipate. To them you can appeal, and with them it will be to decide. I have only to add the formal sentence of the Court, which is that you be taken from the place whence you came and thence to the gaol of Meerut, and that you there be hanged by the neck till you be dead, and may God, in his infinite pity, have mercy upon you.

The prisoner was in no way affected by the sentence; and while being handcuffed, cast a defiant glance round the Court.—*Pioneer.*

TRAINING OF NATIVE ENGINEERS FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

THE following correspondence is published in the last *Gazette of India*:—

From the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India, dated 29th July 1882.

In personal communication with the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjaub, we have been considering an application from a young Punjabi Assistant Engineer, Lalla Gunga Ram, for permission to go to England on duty to study practical engineering. He is said to be a good English scholar, and better read than most natives in the theory of his profession, and has the power, more than is usual with natives, of applying practically what he has learnt by study.

2. We are gratified by this spontaneous expression of a desire for self-improvement. One of the great drawbacks to our native engineers is a poverty of invention indesign. This is more especially the case in designing buildings, in which they do not rise above the type of the Indian bungalow or the Indian barracks, which are their model for all European dwellings. They have seen nothing higher and aim at nothing higher. There can be no doubt that their professional knowledge would be enlarged, and their usefulness to the State would be increased, by a visit to England and observation of large works.

3. Officers of this class are not entitled to furlough until they have served 10 years, when they would be too old to obtain the full benefit of such training, and, moreover, their furlough pay, if specially permitted to take furlough at an earlier period of their service, would be insufficient for the purpose in the case of a stranger in a foreign land.

4. The salary of Lalla Gunga Rama is Rs. 450 per mensem, and we have no objection to his receiving the equivalent of this in sterling for two years, together with a free passage by sea both ways, the whole forming a charge against the Provincial assignment, and with Your Lordship's permission we are prepared to carry this into effect.

5. We do not expect that, at present at all events many native engineers will desire to follow his example. Most will consider themselves debarred by considerations of caste or religion. But we should be glad to extend the concession to a limited number of selected native engineers who may voluntarily come forward. We propose as a rule, to select them from the 1st and 2nd grades of assistant engineers, which would fix the age from 25 to 28 or thereabouts. They should be conspicuous for a good knowledge of English, for industry, energy and engineering ability of a practical rather than a theoretical nature. The selections would be made by Local Governments, and their names submitted to the Government of India for approval and for transmission to the Secretary of State.

6. Their absence from India might extend to two years. They would on arrival report themselves to the Secretary, in the Public Works Department, at the India Office, and should be attached for 18 months or thereabouts to some engineer or engineers of repute, in the same way and under the same supervision as the passed students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, the State paying the usual fees. It would perhaps be better that their training should be general rather than special. The remaining few months of their deputation might be spent in visiting, under the auspices of the Secretary of State, important works in progress.

7. With a view to their social well-being the East India Association might be invited to interest themselves in the experiment.

8. We consider that 1st and 2nd grade assisstants might receive their full pay converted to sterling at the usual rate. This is more than is given to the passed students of the Royal Indian Engineering College who undergo their term of practical training in England, but not more than is given to those who elect for a training in India. Natives of the age indicated have, in accordance with caste or religious necessities, married very early, and are of course generally burdened with families, and part of their pay must be left for their support. Moreover, the country and its customs will be to them foreign, and they will be treated as foreigners in all matters of payment. If on special grounds an officer of higher rank were sent, his case would be specially considered, but we think the equivalent of Rs. 500 per mensem should suffice.

9. The continuance to individuals of the privilege we propose would be dependent on good behaviour and satisfactory progress. Any failure to maintain a satisfactory standard in these respects would be followed by the withdrawal of the privilege, and possible reduction in rank, or dismissal from the service, in case of any flagrant acts of misconduct.

No. 53 P. W., dated 28th September 1882.

From the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India.

Your Excellency's Public Works Letter No. 43 of the 29th July last makes certain proposals in respect to the possible study of practical engineering in this country by a limited number of native engineers of the Indian Public Works Department, to be selected carefully by your Government from time to time, and submits at the same time the name of one Lalla Gunga Ram, an Assistant Engineer, in the Punjab Public Works Department, as desirous of at once visiting England for such opportunities of study and improvement.

2. The general principle one which your suggestions are based, namely, the desire of your Government to afford competent and willing native engineers all reasonable opportunities of professional improvement, has my cordial approval, and there only remains for me to consider whether the proposals made in your letter are such as could be satisfactorily put in practice.

3. After due consideration of the subject, I see no reason why the experiment should not be made. It is admittedly an experiment, and I should be disposed to limit the number of engineers so sent home to two annually for the first 3 years, supposing that two annually shall be found thoroughly qualified to benefit by the offer of your Government, as well as desirous of availing themselves of it. It will then be tested by experience how far the practical instruction afforded them in this country is likely to be of real benefit to them, and whether any difficulties arise in connection with their mode and manner of life in this country.

4. While in England, they will be placed under the immediate orders of Sir A. Taylor, the President of Cooper's Hill College, who will arrange for their distribution and supervision under engineers of repute, in consultation with the Officer of your Public Works Department who may be employed at that time in the supervision of passed students of Cooper's Hill College under practical instruction. In fact, during the first 18 months of their stay, they will be afforded the same opportunities of improvement as such passed students are afforded, and the last six months of their stay will be spent, as suggested by you, in visiting important engineering works in progress, under Sir A. Taylor's advice.

5. The passages to and from India of the selected engineers will be provided, and their salary while in this country will be issued at the rate suggested in your letter, namely, to 1st and 2nd grade assistants, full pay, converted into sterling at the official rate for the year, leaving the case of the pay on an Officer of higher grade to be decided hereafter, should the occason arise.

6. As regards their social well-being while in England, I will take such steps as appear most likely to assist them through my Political Aide-de-Camp who is specially charged with such duties.

7. It is obvious that the success or failure of the privilege to be thus afforded to native engineers will depend largely on the selection made of the individual in India. Great care must, of course, be taken by the Local Governments in recommending candidates, for with them alone rests the real knowledge whether the native engineer to be selected is possessed of the qualifications, mental and physical, which are likely to enable him to derive benefit from his studies here, and render him of enhanced usefulness to the State on his return to India. An injudicious selection would probably cause some injury to the young man himself, as well as useless expense to the State. The importance of these points will, no doubt, be impressed by you on the Local Government.

8. I will only add a cautition that a condition of selection should be that the youug Engineer shall already have had some years' experience of serious work in India, otherwise he will hardly be in a position to benefit by what he sees in Europe.

9. The selected candidantes shall receive all possible facilitices in this country, and reports of the progress of the engineers will be, from time to time, submitted to this Office, and transmitted to your Government. In the event of failure to derive benefit from instruction, or of unsatisfactory conduct, the Engineer will at once be required to return to India.

10. I accordingly sanction a compliance with the application of Lalla Gunga Ram to be allowed to come home for two years' study of practical engineering, and I request that I may be at once informed of the probable time of his arrival in England in order that the necessary arrangements may be made with the President of Cooper's Hill College for his being posted to work immediately on arrival.

Resolution,—The attention of Local Governments and Administration should be specially directed to pragraphs 7 and 8 of the Despatch last read.

The Government of India is prepared to receive the names of native Engineers who may be considered well fitted to be benefitted by the training proposed and who are willing to avail themselves of it. The recommendations should be accompanied by an account of their previous experiene, their character, and their acquirement, will enable the Government to select the most promising.

If the engineers who are sent to England desire to draw part of their salary in India for the support of their families, they should indicate the person to whom the payment is to be made, and should give him formal authority to receive it and grant a receipt for it. A last-pay certificate should be given to the engineer showing the balance to be drawn at the India Office. Full pay should be drawn in India up to the date of embarkation.

THE BANDA AND KIRWEE BOOTY.

THE fabulous value of the booty obtained by the capture of Banda and the surrender of Kirwee in 1858 is perhaps the chief reason why it has ever since been a bone of contention to be periodically picked by the lawyers. Twenty-four years would seem to most people to be a period of amply sufficient duration for the distribution of even £700,000, the capitalised value of the booty from Kirwee alone. Official machinery is, however, not driven at high pressure, and busy men may well feel occasionally a little envious of those fortunate servants of the State to whom time is of no object. To those orginally interested it must, indeed, has been not a little tantalising to grow grey while waiting for a windfall which came not, and to die leaving to their children a legacy of hope deferred. It may not be uninteresting to recapitulate some of the eurious features of of this oft-told tale, and to briefly indicate its present phase.

The spoils of war are by a legal fiction the property of the Crown, but this is practically disregarded, since the immemorial custom in such cases is to grant the proceeds to the officers and men engaged in the operations which led to the capture. This was done in the case of the Banda and Kirwee spoil, but, disputes arising as to the classes entitled to share in it, the matter was referred to the High Court of Admiralty, which finally decided in 1866, after a lengthy and expensive litigation, who were the rightful claimants of the fund. Since then a large amount has been duly distributed, but a balance still remains sufficient to encourage those who, rightly or wrongly, believe themselves unjustly deprived of the use and enjoyment of their shares to agitate for a settlement. In order to understand the rights of parties, it is necessary to recall the circumstances under which the booty was originally captured. When on the 19th April, 1858, General Sir G. Whitlock's force attacked Banda, they found the rebels, headed by the Nawab, occupying the plan south of the town and barring their entrance. The enemy numbered 7,000, and more than one-third of them were regular troops. Their position was very strong. The ground was much intersected by ravines and watercourses, and of these the rebels had taken skilful advantage. The engagement lasted from five o'clock to noon. While the British loss was only thirty-nine, owing to the natural protection afforded by the ground, of the rebels five or six hundred were killed. At length the position was forced and the Nawab fled, leaving behind him seventeen guns, the town of Banda, and a palace filled with property of great value. It is certainly true that Sir Hugh Rose had paved the way for the conquest of Banda. He had disposed of the enemies with whom Whitlock would otherwise have had to deal—notably at Garkahot and on the Betwah—where he defeated the dread Tantia Topi himself. But for this latter victory, indeed, military strategists do not hesitate to declare that the capture of Banda would have been impossible. There was, therefore, some colour for the claim made by Sir Hugh Rose and his force to share in the spoils of Banda.

Fortune favours the fortunate, and just before Whitlock was marching to the assistance of Sir Hugh Rose at Kalpi he received orders to march against the Raos of Kirwee. This latter place, till then better known as Tirohan, is forty-five miles from Banda and seventy from Allahabad. The two Raos who lived there—Narain Rao and Madho Rao—were descendants by adoption of the Peswa Ragonath Rao. On the fall of the Peshwa's dynasty in 1818, Amrat Rao, his son, entered into an agreement with the British under which a provision of seven lakhs a year was guaranteed to himself and his son. He selected Tirohan (Kirwee) for his residence, and there an estate of 4,691 rupees was conferred upon him. On the death of his son, he adopted, in accordance with the obligations imposed upon him by his religion, two boys—Narain Rao and Madho Rao. Upon their accession, although they entered into the possession of a great accumulation of wealth they made a grievance of the cessation of the pension which was expressly authorised by treaty. Their advisers fostered their bitter feelings against the British, and it is scarcely to be wondered at that, when the earlier events of the mutiny in the vicinity of Bundulkund seemed to presage the downfall of British Power in India and the resuscitation of their dynasty, that the young Mahratta princes should have cordially joined cause with their relative Nana Sahib. There seemed, at first to be every reason for them to hope that this bold step would be successful, for the Nawab of Banda covered the approach to Kirwee, and Tantia Topi was a powerful ally. The defeat of both these princes however opened their eyes to their danger, and it seems that they did make a tentative offer of submission, but did not carry this wise resolution into effect until too late, for it was not until Sir G. Whitlock's force was within ten miles of Kirwee that they finally surrendered to him. Thus, without a shot being fired, Kirwee fell into the hands of this twice lucky force, and the contents of this rich town might have reasonably been held to be valuable enough to recompense all the officers and men who could reasonably claim to share in them. Besides more than forty pieces of cannon, and an immense quantity of powder, shot, and shell, 2,000 stand of arms, with accoutrements complete, and the muskets, &c., which had belonged to the regiments that had mutinied, the contents of the palace proved to be of prodigious value. In its vaults and strong rooms were specie, jewels, and diamonds, in addition to scrip to a large amount, amply sufficient to recompense all. When the question of the proprietary right in this prize money came before the High Court of Admiralty, it was held, as Colonel Malleson tells us, that "the claim of Sir Hugh Rose's force to share in the prize which had come into British possession mainly in consequence of his action was rejected; the claims of the commanders of other co-operating but independent divisions and columns were rejected; the claims of the Commander-in-Chief in India, and of his Staff, who were hundreds of miles from the spot, and whose action did not influence the capture, and the claim of the officers and men of General Whitlock's force, were admitted to an exclusive right in the prize of Banda and Kirwee.

It is, of course, too late to discuss the relative rights of these rival claimants. The question now to be decided is much simpler. Sixteen years have elapsed since this, the initial and most intricate difficulty in the case, was finally decided by a competent tribunal, and the fact that litigation is still possible is, without in any way prejudging the case of the present claimants, sufficiently pregnant to justify some curiosity as to the present anomalous state of affairs. It is stated that the Secretary of State for India in Council claims £300,000 as the proceeds of the personal property of the Raos of Kirwee. It is quite possible that this contention may be supported successfully, but there seems to be no good reason why the fund which has been declared upon the authority of the highest court of justice in the country to have been handed over by her Majesty to the Secretary of State for India in Council "as her agent, to examine into the claims of the parties and to distribute the fund according as those claims were established," should not be finally distributed forthwith.—*Globe.*

REPRESENTATION OF THE NAVY.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* hoped that his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh will be called upon to represent the navy in the House of Lords. The difficulty of carrying into effect this arrangement—which we have reason to believe would give satisfaction, not only to the whole service, but to the greater number of her Majesty's Ministers—lies in the clamour on the part of the Radical supporters of the Government to be more fully represented in the Cabinet. For this reason, a rumour has been circulated by a contemporary, with some show of plausibility, to the effect that Sir Charles Dilke would be nominated to succeed Lord Northbrook. There are many reasons why we should regard this most unpopular step as a disadvantage to the service. In our opinion, the First Lord of the Admiralty is far better placed in the House of Lords than in the House of Commons. It is true that a good deal of unfavourable comment has been passed from time to time upon the fact that the head of one of the great Spending Departments should not have a seat in the Lower House. To us it seems far more appropriate that the navy should be represented in the House of Commons by its Financial Secretary, and that the First Lord of the Admiralty should have his seat in the House of Lords. One of the strongest arguments in favour of this position is that, before all things, it is desirable that the navy should be removed from the sphere of party passion and party strife. Until this is done we shall never have questions of naval policy temperately debated, with a single eye to the interests of the service, and the exigencies of the country. Perhaps the best reform of all at the Admiralty would be the entire abolition of the Board; but for this we must expect to wait. A Secretary of State for the Navy is a creation of the future.

THE "GOSPEL OF WORK" AMONGST AMERICANS.

IN reply Mr. Spencer remarked that "his experience of America convinced him that the persistent activity noticeable in that country had reached such an extreme that a reaction was inevitable. The Americans," he continued, "must have more enjoyment. We have heard too much about the gospel of work—it is time to preach the gospel of relaxation."

It is permissible to inquire from so close a reasoner whether, in asserting that American activity had reached such an extreme that a reaction was inevitable, he really meant that Americans in the future would display less activity than they are displaying at present or than their fathers showed in the past. A remarkably significant illustration of the activity of Americans within the last generation might be afforded by the construction of a map following strictly the limits of the topography of Mr. Enimore Cooper's novels. It would be found that the wildernesses described in "The Prairie" and "The Pathfinder" are now mainly smiling farms or the sites of flourishing and densely populated cities. It is American activity which has pushed civilisation onward through the Great West to the shores of the Pacific. Of what remains for American activity to do in times to come, an adequate idea may be gathered by a glance at any map of the United States. There are immense fields for activity in Dakota, Montana, and Washington Territory; in Oregon, in Arizona, in New Mexico, and in Utah; and when the Great Republic numbers a hundred instead of fifty millions of souls there will still probably be no surcease in the activity of the most restless people on the face of the earth. It is, on the other hand, extremely improbable that Americans will, at any time, suffer their crops to rot in the ear or their fruit to wither on the trees, or that they will prevent their cattle from breeding, or cease from delving in their mountain ranges for gold, silver, and other metals, or from extracting coal and petroleum from the bowels of the earth. And the bringing of every thousand of acres or so into cultivation will, equally with the opening of each fresh mining adventure, continue to stimulate the national activity, and incite Americans to buy, sell, and gamble in grain, cattle, and swine, in metals, leather, and oil, and to thrust their breadstuffs, their pork, their canned tomatoes and barrelled apples, their tinned oysters and their brandy-peaches, down the universal throat. We can manufacture sewing machines, rocking chairs, and indiarubber articles for ourselves as good as any that America can send us; but we cannot manufacture food sufficient for our consumption; we have come even, to the national shame, to be dependent on our immediate Continental neighbours for our eggs and poultry, besides a great portion of our fruits and vegetables; and, so long as the Americans continue to export avalanches of pork and grain to these shores, so long they must remain an essentially and intensely active people of producers and factors, brokers, hagglers, and speculators, and promoters of banks that flourish and banks that break. The only possible decrease of American activity may arise from the creation, on the one hand, of a class who have inherited great wealth, and will profess to scorn the trading or financial pursuits by which their fathers made their fortunes and who may form an ostentatious and dissipated plutocracy; or, on the other hand, from the spread of artistic culture through the States encouraging the upgrowing of another class of society, who will prefer intellectual and artistic leisure to the grinding anxieties of money-getting. Such may be the nature of the "reaction" contemplated by Mr. Herbert Spencer; but its influence could only be extremely limited in a community where hereditary rank has no existence, where there are no laws of primogeniture, and where the spirit of gambling speculation has entered into the very soul of the people. Mr. Spencer, however, has fallen into a far graver error in declaring that the Americans stand in need of "more enjoyment;" that "we have heard too much of the gospel of work;" and that it is "time to preach the gospel of relaxation." Had these words been addressed to an English instead of an American audience we should be ready to agree with every word that the speaker had said. But as a matter of fact the American people have at least three times more "enjoyment" than it is the lot of the English people to possess, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Mississippi to Lake Michigan, the "gospel of relaxation" is and has been for a long time as practically preached as that of the "gospel of hard work." The Social America which Mr. Herbert Spencer, even while he is standing on American soil, seems to have in his mind's eye, is the America of Mrs. Trollope and of Dickens's "American Notes." Both of those productions contained violently exaggerated descriptions of American society; but both also contained a large proportion of undeniable truths. There was some basis for Mrs. Trollope's animadversions on American mock-modesty and on the national ignorance and contempt for the fine arts. There was more truth in Charles Dickens's pictures of the greedy behaviour of the frequenters of hotel ordinaries, of the discomforts of stage-coach travelling, of the universal prevalence of the overheated stove and the spittoon, of the gentlemen rushing away from the dinner-table to the bar, and of the ladies having, as a rule, no lighter relaxations than Sunday-school teaching or the gossip of a "sewing circle." Aged Americans may still survive who can remember when the first public billiard-table was set up at Boston. Certainly it does not require to be very elderly to recall the time when the Astor House was the most fashionable hotel in New York.

The general impression produced on Charles Dickens's mind in respect to the American people appears to be that of a sallow, saturnine race of men in black "claw-hammer" coats, "stove-pipe hats," and high shirt-collars, who, when not talking politics, were usually taciturn, and who gobbled their food, "liquored up" repeatedly, smoked or chewed to excess, and expectorated incessantly. To whatever extent this portrait may have been amplified or distorted, there can be little doubt that the Americans of two score years since were surrounded by a multitude of depressing influences, and that the people really required more enjoyment. Things are very different in the States nowadays. In the Empire City the "gospel of relaxation" is being very actively preached indeed. Manhattan has grown to be a mighty metropolis, and may become the eventual home of that Italian lyric stage which is so deplorably decadent in Europe. We will, however, speak only of the normal amusements and enjoyments of the American people. They have in all their cities an abundance of theatre, music-halls, and "variety shows." In every centre where there is a considerable German element in the population the laager-beer garden, the "Turnverein," and the Choral Union are to be found, most extensively patronised. In many of the Western and in nearly all the Southern cities the theatres are open on Sunday. In New York itself the theatres give performances on Christmas Day. Masquerade balls, which are prohibited in England, are a favourite winter amusement in America. At all seasons there is an immense amount of dancing; and at Washington there are continual "hotel hops" in the winter. In the large hotels of the West the waiters are enrolled as members of brass bands, and entertain the guests after dinner with enlivening strains. Fancy fairs are common and popular. No political demonstration can be organised without a pageant and a torch-light procession, often of a most grotesque and fantastic form. Convivial Freemasonry flourishes. "Surprise" and "Calico Balls" are the delight of American society; and a distinct element of "relaxation" is imported into the religious life of the people by meaus of revivals, camp-meetings, "church oyster stews," and comic sermons from favourite humorous preachers. Racing, trotting, and polo find numerous patrons, and base-ball is the national game. Outside these legitimate amusements there is always prevalent a very large amount of more objectionable relaxations in poker, euchre, faro, prize-fighting, and cock-fighting—aberrations which may be partially atoned for by the passionate fondness of the respectable portion of the public for lectures on every conceivable subject and by the number and excellence of the public libraries and literary institutions. Finally, the art idea is growing apace, and in every American city the nucleus at least of æsthetic culture has been formed. Perhaps, however, the most amusing of the misconceptions of of American society and character into which Mr. Herbert Spencer has fallen is that which had led him to remark that the "gospel of work" has been preached long enough on the other side of the Atlantic. The Americans are characteristically and astonishingly inventive and enterprising, and many of their mechanics are extremely skillful; but they are assuredly the reverse of a laborious people. They do not like hard work. Never before them did there live a nation who have devised so many mechanical means as they have invented for saving themselves bodily trouble and fatigue; and they are the only people of the Anglo-Saxon race who will spend hour after hour in a rocking-chair of an hotel vestible, smoking, whittling, or chewing the cud of sweet or bitter fancy or of Killicallick tobacco. The typical American likes to patent his inventions, to dabble in some speculation, or to "run" some "concern." He is fond of "bossing." But mere toiling and moiling, and the labour which brings sweat to the brow he leaves to the stranger within his gates—to the Irishman, the German, and the Chinaman. It is they who have built his railways, dug his mines and canals, and cleared his forests. The American has plenty of "business" and plenty of "relaxtion," and when he comes to Europe he usually finds the outdoor life of this church, chapel, School Board, and Middlesex magistrate governed Metropolis so dismal, so dreary, and so dull that he hastens to Paris to find a more elegant and "recherche" replica of the free-and-easy recreations of his own country.—*Daily Telegraph.*

LADY DOCTORS.

THE *Lancet* comments in temperate terms, but with a sarcasm which is on that account all the more telling, upon a step which, as it hears, is about to be taken by the Postmaster-General. According to this rumour, which is given as having undoubted authority, Mr. Fawcett has decided to fill up the place in the Medical Department vacated by the death of Dr. Waller Lewis by appointing to it a lady practitioner. The motive for this new departure on the part of a Government office is said to be found in the fact that many of the clerks in the Telegraph Department are girls, and, therefore, can, in Mr. Fawcett's judgment, be better attended by one of their own sex than of the other. There is no doubt something rather taking at first sight in this view of the matter; and, as the telegraphic section of the Post Office servants would be handed over to the new comer, while Mr. Street, who is at present in charge of it, would be passed over to the other branch, it is probable that the explanation given by the *Lancet* is correct. There are, however, plenty of male *employes* in each section; and the lady to be appointed to the place would therefore have to bestow her attention upon persons of both sexes as often as there is anything amiss with them. To this it may of course be replied that there is no more reason why a woman should not attend men than that a man should attend women. But we are inclined to think that our medical contemporary is right in criticising severely an experiment of this kind, and denouncing what it calls "the practical absurdity of directing a female medical inspector to inquire into and report upon the minutiæ of every ailment which may temporarily incapacitate the rougher sex from a [illegible]rmance of their duties in the Telegraph Department." Hitherto women doctors have been allowed a tolerably fair field among the public, who have been free to employ them whenever they feel so disposed. But it is a very different matter to compel men and women, whether they like it or not, to take their advice from a practitioner of this sex; and it may be greatly doubted whether even the female clerks in the office will at all appreciate the proposed new arrangement. Mr. Fawcett has long been known as a zealot in the cause of women's "emancipation," and their practical employment as the full equals of men. But it is one thing to have a pronounced private opinion on a subject of this kind, and quite another thing to use one's power as the Chief of a Department of State for carrying that opinion into effect.—*Globe.*

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